**Bombay Gazette,**
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

# THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,097—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing. 2-30 P.M. | Steamer. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30th July | CALEDONIA | 7558 | .... | .... |
| 6th August | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |
| 13th " | EGYPT | 7912 | .... | .... |
| 20th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |
| 27th " | HIMALAYA | 6898 | .... | .... |
| 3rd Sept. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MARMORA | 10509 |
| 10th " | OCEANA | 6610 | .... | .... |
| 17th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOREA | 10890 |
| 24th " | PERSIA | 7931 | .... | .... |
| 1st Oct. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOOLTAN | 9621 |
| 8th " | ARABIA | 7903 | .... | .... |
| 15th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | CHINA | 7912 |
| 22nd " | EGYPT | 7912 | .... | .... |
| 29th " | MANTUA | 10885 | .... | .... |
| 5th Nov. | HIMALAYA | 6898 | .... | .... |
| 12th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALWA | 10883 |
| 19th " | MARMORA | 10509 | .... | .... |
| 26th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10512 |

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

| Date of Sailing. | Steamer. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16th Feb. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MANTUA | 10885 |
| 25th " | ARABIA | 7903 | .... | .... |
| 4th March | MALWA | 10883 | .... | .... |
| 11th " | EGYPT | 7912 | .... | .... |
| 18th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10512 |
| 22nd " | *ARCADIA | 7000 | .... | .... |
| 25th " | PERSIA | 7931 | .... | .... |
| 1st April | MARMORA | 10509 | .... | .... |
| 8th " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | .... | .... |
| 14th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |
| 22nd " | MANTUA | 10885 | .... | .... |
| 29th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |
| 6th May | ARABIA | 7903 | .... | .... |
| 13th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOREA | 10890 |
| 20th " | EGYPT | 7912 | .... | .... |

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

| | Single. | Return. |
|---|---|---|
| To Marseilles | Rs. 495 or Rs. 594 | Rs. 743 or Rs. 891 |
| To London by Sea | Rs. 628 or Rs. 677 | Rs. 792 or Rs. 940 |

These rates include the Surtax.

For Accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

### THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.
(CITY AND HALL LINES).

Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Leave Bombay, 1910. | Leave Karachi, 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. City of Calcutta | 11000 | ... | July 30 |
| C. City of Manchester | 8900 | ... | August 13 |
| B. City of Lucknow | 6000 | ... | " 21 |
| A. Trafford Hall | 8000 | ... | " 25 |
| C. City of Karachi | 8400 | ... | Sept. 8 |
| B. Locksley Hall | 7500 | ... | " 13 |
| B. City of Naples | 9000 | ... | " 23 |
| C. City of York | 11000 | ... | Oct. 4 |

A. 1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans, and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B. Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for 2—12 passengers.

C. Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation.

No extra charge for Express Service or two Berthed Cabins.

Electric Fans free.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

OUTWARD AUTUMN SAILINGS, 1910.

In conjunction with the Homeward 1910 sailings for those desirous of returning in 6, 8, and 9 months, etc.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Leave Liverpool. | Due Bombay. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *B. City of Lucknow | 5900 | July 30 | Aug. 26 |
| *C. City of York | 11000 | Aug. 22 | Sept. 13 |
| ‡C. City of Glasgow | 9500 | Sept. 17 | Octr. 10 |
| *C. City of Calcutta | 11000 | " 22 | " 15 |
| ‡C. City of London | 11000 | Octr. 17 | Nov. 6 |
| *A. Trafford Hall | 8000 | " 26 | " 19 |

* Calling at Naples. ‡ Calling at Marseilles.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
TO
MARSEILLES, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, HAMBURG & BREMEN.

Through rates of passage money may be obtained for passages and full particulars apply to—

Bombay:—Messrs. E1. Bates & Sons Agency.
Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.

### NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

## SHIPPING

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI. (Direct.)

T. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on Friday, 29th July, at 6 a. m, or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,195 tons, on Thursday, 28th July sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,000 tons, on Monday, 1st Aug sailing at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA. (Fortnightly.)

A STEAMER sailing on or about the 13th August.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY,
27th July, 1910.

### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

| | |
|---|---|
| PASSAGES | Booked without charge. |
| BERTHS | Carefully Selected. |
| STEAMER PLANS | Sent for Inspection. |
| HANDBOOK | Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis. |
| BAGGAGE | Shipped and Insured. |
| PASSENGERS | Met on arrival. |

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Captain. | To sail on. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE | 5095 | E. Nitsche | 1st August |
| KOERNER | 5423 | A. Foresti | 1st Sept. |
| AFRICA | 4719 | E. Seberich | 1st October |
| KOERBER | 5423 | A. Foresti | 1st November |
| BOHEMIA | 4281 | G. Gillhuber | 16th " |
| AFRICA | 4719 | H. Seberich | 1st December |
| BREGENZ | 3894 | A. de Petris | 16th " |

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Captain. | To sail about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. FERDINAND | 6046 | B. Cobol | 28th July |
| CHINA | 4017 | G. Borgudian | 29th December |

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice..... Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London ..... " 545 " 685*
Saloon Class to London and back ..... " 865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice ..... " 350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 525
Intermediate Class to London ..... " 445
Intermediate Class to London and back " 715
* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675
Single Class to London ..... " 545 to 585 *
Single Class to London and back ..... " 865 to 945 *
* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

| Steamer | Captain | Tons | To sail about |
|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | G. Raicich | 7588 | 24th Aug, 1910 |

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co., Bombay

### BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

### WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
68 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

## SHIPPING.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY |
|---|---|---|---|
| DUMBEA | 5,685 | Rebufat | 4th Augt 1910, |
| SYDNEY | 4,118 | Corte | 1st Sept. " |
| SALAZIE | 4,147 | Riquier | 29th Sept. " |
| NERA | 5,538 | Martin | 27th Oct. " |
| CALEDONIEN | 4,130 | Lafont | 24th Nov. " |
| ARMAND BEHIC | 6,385 | X | 22nd Dec. " |
| AUSTRALIEN | 6,365 | X | 19th Jan. 1911. |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| NERA | 5,538 | Martin | 12th Aug 1910. |
| CALEDONIEN | 4,130 | Lafont | 9th Sept " |

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Agent.

## BANKS.

### COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY | JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula) | PENANG |
| BANGKOK | | RANGOON |
| BATAVIA | KOBE | SAIGON |
| BOMBAY | KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.) | SAN FRANCISCO |
| CALCUTTA | | SHANGHAI |
| CANTON | LONDON | SINGAPORE |
| COLOMBO | LYONS | SOURABAYA |
| FOOCHOW | MALACCA. | TIENTSIN |
| HAMBURG | MANILA | YOKOHAMA |
| HANKOW | NAGASAKI | YLOILO |
| HONGKONG | NEW YORK | |
| IPOH (Federated Malay State.) | PEKING | |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

### THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY

BRANCHES:
Mumbadevi, Ahmedabad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent, and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

### 40 H. P. NOISELESS NAPIER

THE ORIGINAL SIX CYLINDER — STILL THE BEST.

BRITISH BUILT

**His Excellency the Viceroy of India's opinion of the six-cylinder Napier supplied to him in 1906.**

Extract from letter received from His Excellency's Military Secretary, 24th April, 1909:

"I am directed by H. E. The Viceroy to express his unbounded satisfaction with the six cylinder Napier car. . . . . The car has been in continual use, **has never failed him once**, and is apparently in as **perfect condition** as when delivered, and **runs absolutely silently.**

Considering the work the car has done and the climatic conditions, so different from England, His Excellency is pleased at expressing his appreciation of a car, the design and workmanship of which are exclusively British."

Extract from letter received from His Excellency's Military Secretary, 7th Feb., 1910:

"The Viceroy has never had any reason whatsoever to be dissatisfied with his Napier.

**It still continues to do the most excellent work for him.** . . . . . the Napier still retains its high reputation."

Models: 10 h. p. to 90 h. p., Chasis with tyres from £ 233 or Rupees 3,495.

THREE YEARS' GUARANTEE.

SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

## BANKS.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta, | Tuticorin, | Newera-Eliya. |
| Bombay, | Chittagong, | Aden (Camp.) |
| Madras, | Cochin, | Aden, (Steamer Point) |
| Karachi, | Rangoon, | Zanzibar, |
| Lahore | Mandalay, | Mombasa, |
| Amritsar, | Colombo, | Nairobi, |
| Delhi, | Kandy | Entebbe, |
| Cawnpore | | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antung-Hsien | Liaoyang | Syojun Port Arthur |
| Changchung | Lyons | |
| Dairen (Dairy) | Fengtien Mukden | Peking |
| Hankow | Nagasaki | San Francisco |
| Honolulu | Newchwang | Shanghai |
| Hongkong | New York | Tichling |
| Kobe | Osaka | Tientsin |
| London | | Tokyo |

LONDON BANKER:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort. Bombay

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hamburg | Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S. | Manila |
| Bombay | Medan Deli (Sumatra) | Cebu |
| Calcutta | Singapore | Hongkong |
| Madras | Kuala Lumpor (F. M. S.) | Foochow |
| Rangoon | Klang (F. M. States.) | Shanghai |
| Colombo | Seremban (F. M States) | Tientsin |
| Karachi | Bangkok | Hankow |
| Amritsar | Batavia | Yokohama |
| Penang | Sourabaya | Kobe |
| Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.) | Saigon | New York |

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. J. S. BRUCE, Acting Agent.

## BANKS.

### THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. B. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownoggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager.

### THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad-Sind and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,
Rs. 30,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK,

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

PEARSE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
KILN DRIED FLOUR
in 7lb. tin.
DOG AND SHIP BISCUITS
VERY SUPERIOR.
PEARSE & CO.,
By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
CHOICE
ENGLISH & ITALIAN
PASTRY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.
Head Office: BOMBAY.
Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.
INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE TH
RATES AND CONDITIONS
OF THE
Empire of India Life Office
WITH THOSE OF
ANY OTHER COMPANY.
Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the
ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.
THE PREMIUMS
are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.
Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from
E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Rs. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.
Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—
Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.
Kerosine Oil Brands:—
Snowflake 150° in cases
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

### NOTICE.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 8th August, 1910, a DIVIDEND of Rs. 30 per Share, will be paid to all Shareholders of this Company standing on the Register on the 9th June last. Warrants will be issued from the Head Office, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order,
W. KNOWLES,
General Manager.

Bombay, 26th July, 1910.

### MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of September, 1910, for the SUPPLY of 3,600 Casks of PORTLAND CEMENT.

2. Form of contract, specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,100 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. LACEY,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 27th July, 1910.

### BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 25th August, 1910, at 6-30 P.M.

E. ALBAN WILLIAMS,
Honorary Secretary.

23rd July, 1910.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, VIZ., RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, TYRES AND WHEELS SCRAP, BRASS SCRAP, SECOND-HAND CRANE CHAIN, WHITE METAL IN INGOTS, Etc., Etc.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive tenders at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 10th August, 1910, for the purchase of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bandar; Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi; District Engineer, Poona; and at this Depot.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's authorised forms, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—A sum equivalent to 10 per cent. of value of the material tendered for (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,600) must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash or Currency Notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory Notes, will be received as deposits, and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date of acceptance of Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

GENERAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
PAREL, 4TH JULY, 1910.

### SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SUNDAY the 31st Instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Cuff Parade" Road, No. 7, ground floor, Colaba, near Colaba Railway Station, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, English mahogany furniture, large telescopic dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumb-waiters, drawingroom suit of sofas and chairs, handsome carpets, drawingroom cabinets and cabinet ornaments, table, hall and wall lamps, palm stands, revolving top writing tables, office chair, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, reclining sofas, dressing and washhand tables, chest of drawers and English large size iron fire proof safe on stand, gentlemen's and ladies' English saddles, utensils, &c., &c.

The property of late Mr. W. Davidson, Loco Superintendent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, and others.

The property will be on view two days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 28th July, 1910.

### TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.


A SELF CURE NO FICTION! A NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
In a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swollen joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free $5 from The Leclere Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.


### NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

## AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.

POPULAR LANTERN LECTURE,
ENTITLED
"MODERN ROME."
BY
Mr. L. U. MONGINI,
ON
SATURDAY—July 30th, at 9-15 p. m.

ADMISSION, As. 8.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
WARWICK MAJOR'S COMEDY CO.
18 London Artistes 18
including the popular favourite,
MISS GEORGIE CORLASS.
OPENING NIGHT, SATURDAY NEXT,
"THE PRIVATE SECRETARY."
One of the most laughable plays ever written.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
AND
EVERY NIGHT
GRAND ATTRACTIVE
PROGRAMME.

1.—On and off the stage.
2.—THE ESCAPE OF COUNT DE LA VALETTE.
3.—An unlucky picnic.
4.—The bootmaker's revenge.
5.—THE PASSING SHADOW.
6.—Foolshead marries against his will.

TIME & PRICES AS USUAL.

### BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital..... Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital ..... „ 17,62,500
Reserve Fund ..... „ 4,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.
Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.


A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.
If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has for years established a reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.
Clarke's Blood Mixture
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.
It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

| | |
|---|---|
| SCROFULA, | BAD LEGS, |
| SCURVY | BLOTCHES, |
| ECZEMA | SPOTS, |
| BLOOD POISON, | BLACKHEADS |
| ULCERS, | PIMPLES, |
| SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES, | AND SORES OF ALL KINDS |

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.
It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 18, 1908

IMPERATIVE IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR:—
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE





## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

ACCESSORIES, SPARES, Etc.—The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14 Humuum Street, Fort, have just received from England a fresh lot of best Motor Accessories, Musical Horns, Spark Tensifiers, etc, and are selling anything and everything for MOTOR CARS, at very LOW PRICES.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MALARIA.

NEMESIS AGUE SPECIFIC,

is a rational Remedy for Ague, Malarial, Bilious, Plague and other Fevers. A General Bitter Tonic, and Heart Stimulent. Per bottle, Re. 1.

CHOLERA.
"ZAM-ZAM."

A wonder of the Age. The Family Remedy. Instantaneous cure for Cholera, Colic, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Griping.

☞ See the Trade-mark of a Wading Bird. Per bottle—Ans. 8 and Ans. 14.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
Mr. Ladell
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Ask all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTH HAMPTON, ENGLAND.

## INSURANCES.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds exceed ... ... £19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded. £4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
*Secretaries*,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
ACTING MANAGER, BOMBAY.

THE CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.
A BRITISH Company—Offices in all Eastern Ports.

Collecting Agencies in London and on the Continent.

THAT this well-managed Company has gained the confidence of the insuring public of the East and Far East is evidenced by the marvellous growth during its twelve years of existence, as the statement and comparison here given proof:—

| | 1906 Rs. | 1910 Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Insurance in force... | 3,68,09,378 | 5,67,83,928 |
| Assets ..... | 52,80,240 | 1,26,22,875 |
| Total Income ..... | 28,83,602 | 53,49,837 |
| INSURANCE FUND ... | 51,43,380 | 1,23,25,218 |

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Security of POLICY-HOLDERS:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| With Trustees at Shanghai..... | 2,00,000 |
| Trustees, Messrs. H. C. Gulland, J. C. Hanson, & Alex. McLeod. With Board of Trade, England. | 3,00,000 |

The Company issues all the latest and approved plans of Insurance at the minimum rates consistent with safety.

HOLLAND & MOSS, Ld.,
General Managers for Bombay Presidency and C. P.
P. O. Box 102, or Dean Lane,
Fort, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND
FOR
"STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID .....£27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS .....£12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

REDUCED RATES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
RESULTS FOR 1909.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New Policies issued (net) ...6,514 for | £. | 1,986,394 |
| New Premiums (1909) ... | „ | 90,965 |
| Surplus on transactions for above period ... ... | „ | 273,119 |
| Annual Income ... | „ | 1,422,802 |
| Assets ... | „ | 10,315,985 |
| Total Payments under Policies | „ | 25,606,534 |

CALL FOR 1908 PROSPECTUS.

WORLD WIDE POLICIES.

Indian Lives at European Rates.

Assurances, Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.

Apply—
CROFT MODY & CO.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma and Ceylon
BOMBAY.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for decorating Government House 1890, also the High Commissioner Milner 1903, H. E. Viscount Africa.

WM. CHS. SMITH,
FROM LONDON.
PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR,
Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c.
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F.C.S.
ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.
Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE: 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay,
Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL," is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

*SECOND EDITION.*

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.



This useful little Cookery Book Free
in exchange for signed LEMCO wrapper. It is crammed with practical recipes for economical tasty dishes, and describes how to use LEMCO to best advantage.

A User writes:—"I find LEMCO even more useful here than in England, as the meat is generally very tough. . . but with LEMCO and help of Cookery book and mincer, some really nice dishes are the result. . . . Karnchi, India."

LEMCO, 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

Lemco
The Original Liebig Company's Extract.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the nerves generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening, wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolourings, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

## FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT, with good address and education, to take entire charge of SHOW ROOM, liberal salary, apply with copies of testimonials and photograph if possible, to GOW, LIMITED, Wine and General Merchants, Bangalore.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

### WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

J. & R. TENNENT'S
PILSENER BEER,
The best Refresher in India.
Insist upon having the original Brand.
Refuse Substitutes.
To be had of all WINE DEALERS.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

OT THE CHEAPEST Old
T PEG McTaggart
WHISKY.
B Rs. 29 per Doz. Blend
ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY.

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS.
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM ST. BOMBAY.

Make your own Cigarette It is twice as good
BAG CIGARETTE PAPER
BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS'
TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE
INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.



THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.
WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MARK
SUPERIOR TO ALL.
PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.
HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
OLNEY (Nr. NORTHAMPTON) ENGLAND

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

| | Subscription. Rate. | Discount Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly ... | Rs. 25 0 | Rs. 20 0 |
| Half-yearly ... | „ 13 12 | „ 11 9 |
| Quarterly ... | „ 7 8 | „ 6 6 |
| Monthly ... | „ 2 8 | „ 2 0 |

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly ... | Rs. 37 8 | Rs. 30 0 |
| Half-yearly ... | „ 20 0 | „ 16 0 |
| Quarterly ... | „ 10 10 | „ 8 8 |
| Monthly ... | „ 3 12 | „ 3 0 |

SINGLE COPY... ... ONE ANNA.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding three lines ... ... | Re. 1-0 |
| Each succeeding line... ... ... | 0-8 |

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First Insertion ... ... | Rs. 6-0 Per Inch. |
| Second Insertion ... | „ 3-8 do. |
| Third Insertion ... ... | „ 3-0 do. |
| Fourth Insertion ... | „ 2-8 do. |
| Fifth and upwards ... | „ 2-0 do. |
| Minimum charge ... | „ 6-0 do. |

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

| | Town. | Post. |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly ... ... ... | Rs. 12 | Rs. 15 |
| Half-yearly... ... ... | „ 7 | „ 8 |
| Quarterly ... ... ... | „ 4 | „ 5 |

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

# DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, July 26.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ... 81 5-8—1-8
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs—25-19 1-2—1-2
Rentes 3 per cent. ... 97 1-4 unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London ... 20·15 —1-2
Bar Silver Spot.... ... 24 7-8—1-8
Do. 2 months hence.... ... 24 5-8 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet—Dull.
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent. ...68 7-8 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight. 1-3-27-32 unchgd (Bank buying rate).
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 9-6-1910
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)... ... 95 1-2 unchgd
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight... 2 1-16—1-16
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight. 2 7-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months... 2 3-4 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months... 3 1-4 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.) ... 77-9 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans ... 1 1-8 unchgd
Do. of day market loans ... 1 1-2 unchgd

## COTTON.

MANCHESTER, July 26.

Total day's Sales at Liverpool ... 3,000 Bales.
Do. day's Sales on Spot and for Exp 300 "
Do. day's Sales of East Indian ... 50 "
Do. day's Imports ... 4,930 "
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot. ... Dull.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ... Easier.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian... Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market ... Steady.
Mid Americans ... 7·99—3
Egyptian F. G. F. ... 12 1-4 unchgd

| | J.-A. | A.-S. | S.-O. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton Delivery | 7·38 | 7·41 | 7·13 |
| | —7 | —5 | —1 |
| Mid. Uplands | O.-N. | N.-D. | D.-J. |
| | 6·98 | 6·89 | 6·86 |
| G. O. C. | —1 | unchgd | —1 |
| | J.-F. | F.-M. | M.-A. |
| Liverpool | 6·85 | 6·85 | 6·85 |
| | —1 | —1 | —1 |

NEW YORK, July 26.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ... 4,000
Do Last year ... ......
Do. Exports to Great Britain ... ......
Do. Exports to Continent ... ......

Futures at New York ....... Oct. 13·31—11
Do at New York ....... Dec. 13·17—11
Declined owing to longs unloading and unfavourable financial condition and Wall street selling.

Spot Cotton at New York... ... 15·50—25
Fair Rio Coffee (No.7 quality) ... 8 5-8 unchgd
Demand Bills ... ...4·85 1-2—1-8
Silver Commercial Bars ... 53 3-4—3-8
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 14 3-4—1-8
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Easy.
Futures at New Orleans ... Oct. 13·14— 7
Do. at New Orleans ... Dec. 13·06— 6

## WHEAT.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... 39
Months—July.
Buyers, etc—Sellers.
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F. ... 36 3-4
Do. Months—July.-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Done.
Tone—Quiet.

## SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship. ... 42 3-4
Do. Months—July-August.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex ship ... 42
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore ... 39 1-2
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship ... 68 3-4
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Done.
Tone of Linseed—Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 64 1/4
Do Months—July-August.
Do Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do Buyers. etc.—Sellers.

## RUBBER.

Para Rubber 9-3 1-2—Value.

## SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags, ... 14 7 1-2
Months of Shipment, Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Steady.

## METAL.

Copper Braziers ... £ 65-15-0
Yellow Metal ... d 5-14-16

## SKIN SALE.

Sheep skin sale closed to-day quietly with fair demand; sold 621,000.
Sheep skin Madras fair 1-2 to 1 lower.
" " Bombay good 1-2 "
" " " fair 1 "
" " " ordinary 1 "

## ARRIVALS.

"Srathorv" "Trowbridge."

BOMBAY, JULY 27.

## EXCHANGE.

Market remained unchanged at 1s. 3 15-16 to 1s. 3 31-32 for T. T., 1s. 3 31-32 for demand and 1s. 4 1-8 for 3 months' sight Credits.

We quote :—
Bank's selling—
T. T. Ready ... 1s. 3 15-16 to 1-3 31-32d.
D. D. Mail ... ... 1s. 3 31-32d.
T. T. Forward ... ... 1s. 4d. 15 Sept.
Bank's Buying—
Private D. D. Ready ... 1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 m/s ... 1s. 4 1-8d.
" " Forward ... 1-4s. 1-4d. Nov.
" 6 m/s Ready ... 1s. 4 9-32d.
France 3 m/s ... 169 1-2
Marks 3 m/s ... 138
60 d/s. Hongkong ... 131
" Shanghai ... 175 1-2
" Japan ... 150 1-2

## GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Government Paper market is to-day steady for the whole day at Rs. 96-6 to 7 ready and this settlement and Rs. 96-3 buyers for 31st August delivery.

## BULLION.

Bar silver in London was 1-8 down at 24 7-8 for ready. Forwards remained unchanged at 24 5-8, whereas New York declined by 3-8 at 54 1-8.

Locally the silver market remained steady. Forwards opened at Rs. 71-13-0 and closed at the same rate. Very little business is passing.

The gold market was steady, and prices remained unchanged.

## GOLD.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 97 touch Fakirsett | 23 | 8 | 0 |
| 97 touch Chintu | 23 | 7 | 0 |
| Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch | 24 | 1 | 0 |
| National Bank | 24 | 2 | 9 |
| Chartered Bank | 24 | 1 | 3 |
| Sovereigns Shield | 15 | 5 | 0 |
| Do. Dragon | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Australian | 24 | 1 | 6 |
| English Gold | 24 | 2 | 0 |
| Native Bullion | 24 | 1 | 3 |
| Indian Specie Bank | 24 | 1 | 0 |

## SILVER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 117 1-2 Penny | 71 | 13 | 0 |
| 117 Penny Ready | 71 | 12 | 0 |
| Local per tola | 0 | 11 | 3 |
| FUTURES. | | | |
| First Settlement | 71 | 13 | 0 |
| Second do | 72 | 1 | 0 |

## SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—London prices were 3d. up. Hence our market remained strong and demand being good prices advanced by an anna or two.
Rapeseed and Wheat —Quiet.
Castorseed :—Steady.
Gingellyseed, Mowraseed, Poppyseed and Groundnuts :—Market unchanged.

| Description. | Rate. |
|---|---|
| Linseed, Bold | Rs. 0 12 |
| Linseed, Small | " 11 7-3 |
| RAPESEED— | |
| Brown Cawnpore | " 6 3-3 |
| Yellow do. | " 6 0 |
| Do. Gujarat | " 7 0 |
| Poppyseed | " 10 1-13 |
| Castorseed | " 41 |
| Mowraseed | " 7 3-13 |
| Groundnuts | " 44 |
| Cottonseed | " 25 to 27 |

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. on Tuesday, 26th July :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat* | 19,180 cwts |
| Linseed | 10,250 " |
| Rapeseed | 2,980 " |
| Gingellyseed | 679 " |
| Poppyseed | 1,979 " |
| Groundnuts | 612 " |
| Castorseed | 3,884 " |
| Rice | 19,496 " |
| Myrabollams | 3,299 " |
| Cottonseed | 9,349 " |
| Mowraseed | 9,604 " |
| Gram | 2,763 " |
| Joowar | 15 " |
| Maize | ... " |

## SPINNINGS.

The Market is dull and very little is passing. Petits were quoted at Rs. 2,855 for August and Rs 2,847 1-2 for September.

## BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ... 1,497 1-2
Bank of India ... 66 1-2

## MILLS.

David ... 895
Maneckji Petit ... 2,855

## PRESSES.

New Mofussil ... 817 1-2

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Steam Navigation Ord 297 1-2
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate 16
Bamankua Manganese ... 9

## RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley ... 475C.D.

## COTTON.

Liverpool yesterday was 1 to 7 points down, New York was 25 points down, and futures 11 and 11 down. The price of ready lots was firm and demand from exporters and mills being good price advanced by Re. 1 to Rs. 2. The opener advised 1 to 2 points down. Demand for new Broach being good prices advanced by Re. 1 to Rs. 2. Price for New Broach opened at Rs. 293, but there being more buyers the price at the close was Rs. 296 1-2.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Jubilee Mills | Barbhani | 280 |
| 100 | Gold Mohur | Bengal | 267 |
| 100 | Narandas Mills | Ujjain | 268 |
| 300 | Currimbhai Mills | Khandesh | 260-262 |
| 300 | d0 | Bagalkot | 292 |
| 200 | China Mills | Bengal | 262 |
| 300 | Bussank | Karanja | 296 |
| 300 | do | Wardha | 305 |
| 200 | Colaba Land | Rampur | 285 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Hand Gin. Fine | 270 |
| " F Good | 268 |
| Bengal Machine Gin. Fine | 266 |
| " F Good | 274 |
| Sind Punjab Fine | 286 |
| " F Good | 274 |
| Khandesh Fine | 284 |
| " F Good | 274 |
| Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine | 286 |
| " F Good | 286 |
| Akola Knangaum Fine | 294 |
| " F Good | 284 |
| Amraoti Fine | 284 |
| " F Good | 284 |
| Yeotmal Fine | 300 |
| " F Good | 290 |
| Nagpore Fine | 302 |
| " F Good | 292 |
| Wardha Hinganghat Fine | 308 |
| " F Good | 298 |
| Mothia Fine | 284 |
| " F Good | 274 |
| Broach Gin Fine | 317 |
| " F Good | 307 |
| Sawginned Good | 311 |
| Coompta Ginned | 310 |
| Westerns H. G. | 292 |
| Do M G | 288 |

FUTURES.

Broach Good ... 296 1/2
Bengal F G ... 230

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 26th July:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Khandeish | ... Bales |
| Central India | ... " |
| Barsi and Nagur | 96 " |
| Berar | ... " |
| Central Provinces | 175 " |
| Oomras | 271 " |
| Dholera | 168 " |
| Broach | ... " |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 2,597 " |
| Westerns | 187 " |
| Bengals (N. W. P.) | ... " |
| Rajputana | 300 " |
| Sind | 459 " |
| Persian | 13 " |
| Other sorts | ... " |
| Egyptian | ... " |
| Total... | 4,355 " |

LIVERPOOL, July 27.

Opening Tone and Prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Tone | Quiet. |
| Estimated Sales | 4,060 |
| Total Imports | ...... |
| Future Delivery Prices :— | |
| July—Aug. | 7·62 — 1 |
| Aug.—Sept | 7·39 — 2 |
| Sept.—Oct. | 7·11 — 2 |
| Oct.—Nov. | 6·97 — 1 |
| Nov.—Dec. | 6·87 — 2 |
| Dec.—Jan. | 6·83 unchgd |
| Jan.—Feb. | 6·82 — 2 |
| Feb.—Mar. | 6·83 — 2 |
| Mar.—Apl. | 6·83 — 2 |

## FREIGHTS.

| Ports. | This Month Seed. | This Month Cotton. | Next Month Seed. | Next Month Cotton. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Antwerp | 12 6 | 13 6 | 11 0 | 11 6 |
| Dunkirk | 11 6 | 11 6 | 11 0 | 11 6 |
| Havre | 12 0 | 13 6 | 12 0 | 13 0 |
| Hull | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 |
| Liverpool | 9 0 | 9 6 | 8 6 | 9 0 |
| Marseilles | 9 0 | 9 6 | 8 6 | 9 0 |
| Genoa | ...... | ...... | 11 0 | 11 6 |
| London | ...... | ...... | 11 0 | — |
| Hamburg | 11 6 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 13 0 |
| Trieste | 10 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 14 0 |
| Venice | 10 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 14 0 |
| Open Ports | Sept | 11 6 | | |
| Do. | Oct. | 12 6 | | |
| Do | Nov. | 13 0 | | |
| Do | Dec. | 14 0 | | |
| Do | Jan.-June | 14 0 | | |

The market is steady.

## COALS.

Jharia July 25.

Per ton into wagon at Colliery siding.
Railway freight for Bombay Rs. 11-4 per ton.

| | Rs. | as. | ps. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steam Coal | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Steam Rubble | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| B. B. Rubble | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Soft Coke | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hard Coke | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| Smithy Coal | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Dust Coal | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Slack Coal | 1 | 14 | 0 |

Demand continues at the above rates for immediate delivery. There is scarcity of stocks now-a-days and the market will go up when the next season begins.

## METALS.

We quote :— lbs.
Copper Braziers 4×4 ... 21, 28, 35, 42, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84 } Rs. 52 6
Yellow Metal Sheets ... 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56 } ,,43 8 a ,,43 12 b ,,43 0 c
Tin Ingots. ... ,, 40 8
Spelter S M, M M, J, G } ,, 17 10 ,, 17 2
Georgshutte ... ......
Copper Ingots K S ... ,, 47 0
Copper Sheetings... lbs. 8. 10. 12, 14 6-8 ......
Yellow Metal Sheeting, lbs. 14, 16 10-12 ......
10-12 14-16 ......
Rex. b English, c Cranser.

## IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Tuesday, July 26.

SILVER.

| No. of Packages. | Bullion Rs. | Coin. Govt. of India Rupees. Rs. | Other Coin. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 59 Bars ... | 1,17,625 | ... | ... |
| 247 Bars ... | 4,52,250 | ... | ... |

| Importers. | Vessels. | From. |
|---|---|---|
| Chartered Bank | Delta | Shanghai |
| Do. | " | Hongkong |

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 25th July, 1910.

| By | Bars. | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway | 44 | 53,722 |
| B. B. & C. I. Railway. | 57 | 66,590 |

## HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 25th July.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—
Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 ...... £15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 23rd July 1910, by Council Bills* ...... £ 8,053,570
Balance to be remitted from 24th July 1910 to 31st March 1911 ... £ 7,446,430
* Of this sum £1,745,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

## DAILY EXPORTS—JULY 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—100 cwts gun metal, G Abdulhusein; 2,008 cwts myrabollams, E Oomersey; 4.000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 3 bales wool, K Balkishandas: 125 bales wool, B Hurbham; 53 bales wool, L Bhimji; 20 bales wool, The Bombay and Co Ld; 16 bales wool, E Sewji; 2 bales wool, M Ramjidas; 2 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—10 cwts cordamomseed, S Bhimji; 29 bales carpets, King King and Co; 5 bales carpets, S J Tellary and Co; 20 cwts buffalo horns, E Mahomed 30 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy: 2 1-2 cwts olibanum, P Jaithaboy.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—105 cwts gum, Jafferbhoy.

FOR PORT SAID.

Scindia s—5 bales cotton, G E Medowar and Co.

FOR HULL.

Nonsuch s—13,625 cwts myrabolams and 13,937 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji; 3,000 cwts mowraseed, L Drefuse and Co; 6,070 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey; 2,000 cwts myrabolams, G Madhawji and Co.

Hindoo s—100 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton waste, N Damji; 115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Afghanistan s—110 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 4,000 cwts poppyseed, L Drefuse and Co.

Kalibia s—8,004 cwts poppyseed and 5,002 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Afghanistan s—601 cwts mustardseed and 201 cwts kurdeeseed, A Blaschek and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Trieste s—19 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

E F Ferdinand s—125 bales cotton, Volkert Bros; 1,200 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 211 cwts myrabolams, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Trieste s—100 bales cotton, Bamji and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Trieste s—87 1-2 cwts olibanum, R Damji and Co.

FOR BOURGAS.

Trieste s—18 bales twist, Gazal Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Arcadia s—500 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 200 bales twist, Framji Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Tosa Maru s—202 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 9 bales cotton, N Fatehally and Co; 100 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton, Trading and Co; 617 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Tosa Maru s—200 bales cotton, Glazbrook and Co.

## ARRIVALS.

### Per s.s. "Egypt," July 27.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Egypt," with the English Mails of the 15th instant, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 5 a.m. to-morrow, with the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Abbott, Mr E R
Beaulah, Miss
Cooper, Mr C S A
Cornelins, Mr C J W
Fraser, Mr A Miss
Harvey, Miss A M
Hickie, Mrs C
Huddlestone, Comdr. W B
Jones, Mr T H W Mrs
Johnstone, Mrs M and inft
Moir, Mr R B
Mearns, Surg W
Moore, Mr R C
Masaji, Revd S
Mr Rencontre's Native Servant
Park, Mr J
Reed, Mr S B P H Mrs and inft
Radcliffe, Mr C E St J
Robinson, Maj H A
Stephens, Mr C H
Shaw, Mr. G.
Thomas, Mr E
Taylor, Mr A Mrs
Wallmott, Mr H A Mrs
Watkins Bell, Mr C J
Young, Major H A

FROM MARSEILLES.

Abercrombie, Mr K
Aunatt, Mr H B Mrs
Broke-Smith, Capt H
Beatty, Major G
Cadell, Col J F
Chopping Capt A
Cabitt Mr J E
Elmore, Mr J S
Efford, Mr G F
French, Mr A C
Gulland, Mr J P
Gall, Mr R L O
Grawshaw, Mr W
Hassett, Mr H E
Hind, Mr J H
Kanga Lt Col J K
Livingston, Col P J C
Livesay Capt J
Lumley, Mr J A
Langbourne, Mr A P Y
Laird Mr W K
Lane Mr G
Murray, Capt H F F
Montgomery, Mr J
Mssen, Mrs F C
Milford, Mr F P
Murphy, Miss K Miss B
McCulloch Mr S
O'Sullivan, Mr J Mrs
Proes, Mr E M
Robinson, Mrs J
Rencontre Mr A E Mrs
Robertson, Mr B
Rakha, Ram
Rohrig, Mr H
Sandeman, Capt D G
Street, Capt H E
Shaw, Mr A D Mrs
Sale, Mr E K
Sutherland, Capt A O
Stack, Capt G H
Smith Mr J
Thomas, Mr E V
The Aga S Shah
Vaughan, Lt Col H R
Watson, Major J W
Young, Mr

FROM BRINDISI.

Ferguson Mr J W
Miller Mr D L
Spalding Capt W B
Slater Mr J S

FOR KARACHI.

Howard Mr A Mrs
Jacob Col C W
Kazi, Mr T T
Lanaban, Mr R B
McRae, Capt A W
Swinley Capt G D P
Wilson Mrs J

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BROCKBANK.—July 21, at Bangalore, the wife of the Rev. A. Brockbank, Wesleyan Mission, of a son.

LLOYD.—July 21, at Kodaikanal, the wife of Major A. M. Lloyd, I. A. (Ret.), of a daughter.

DEATHS.

SHEDWELL.—July 21, at "Hope Lodge," Gantz Road, Vysarapady, Madras, Kathleen Margaret, the dearly beloved daughter of Mr. J. Shedwell (late Qr.-Mr.-Fergt., R. E., 2nd Q. O. Sappers and Miners, (Bangalore), and Mrs. Shedwell, aged 10 years.

STONEHEWER.—July 21, at Madras, of enteric, Edwina Mary (Tedda), second daughter of the late Edwin Harton Stonehewer, of the Bank of Madras, aged 18.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 14m.; Sun sets, 7h. 15m. High water, 3-18m., 3-30a.; Low water, 8-54m. 9-48a.
Bombay University Senate Meeting, 5-45. p. m.
Bamankua Manganese Company, Ordinary General Meeting, Church Gate Street, 4-30. p. m.
United Men's Meeting, Y. M. C. A., 9 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph. "The Passing Shadow," Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Egypt," with the English Mails of the 15th instant, which left Aden at 3 p.m. on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 5 a.m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's steamer "Caledonia" will leave Bombay harbour at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday next.

Maxim: "Fraud lurks in loose generalities."—Law Maxim.

LANTERN LECTURE.—Mr. L. U. Mongini will deliver a lecture on "Modern Rome" in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Wodehouse Road, Fort, on Saturday next, at 9-15 p. m.

A UNIQUE BOARDING HOUSE IN BARODA.—A correspondent writes.—Nearly two years ago a Boarding House for the children of the depressed classes was opened in Baroda, under orders of H. H. the Maharaja Saheb Gaekwad. This Butyaj B. House is a unique institution in the whole of India. Eminent visitors to this house have been struck by the Maharaja Gaekwad's nobility of heart in opening such a useful institution.

THE MAHOMEDANS AS RULERS OF INDIA.—Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Educational Department, the Rev. A. S. Crichton, M. A., delivered a lecture entitled, "The Mahomedans as Rulers of India" in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Fort, on Tuesday evening last, the Hon. Mr. Justice Lindsay J. Robertson presiding. The lecturer, who had been at much trouble to get his information, from original sources, sketched briefly the career and characters of six greatest of the Mogul Emperors—Babar, Humayum, Akbar, Jehangir, Shah Jehan, and Aurangzebe. At the end of the lecture the chairman remarked that the lecturer had given vividly that touch of the inwardness of things so often wanting in lectures of this description.

## MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim presiding.

The Commissioner reported that in response to the invitation of tenders for the construction of a primary school building at the junction of Sankli Street and Morland Road, four tenders were received. As the tender of Messrs. Fazulbhoy Deoraj and Company was the lowest (Rs. 76,767-6-10) he proposed to accept it and requested sanction of the Committee to a contract being entered into with that firm for the execution of the work at rates at which the total cost would aggregate Rs. 71,487 plus Rs. 10,622 for contingencies and supervision. The total cost of the work, viz., Rs. 82,109 would be met out of the grant of Rs. 5,00,000 provided in the current year's budget for the construction of buildings for primary schools. The sanction was granted.

## ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

THE ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the Rooms of the B. B. R. A. Society, Town Hall, yesterday, at 6 p. m. Mr. James McDonald, the Vice-President, occupied the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following presents were announced with thanks:—From Paris—(1) Revue de L'Ecole D'Anthropologie de Paris, Annee VI. (2) Bournal Asiatique Recueil de Memoires, Tome XV, No. 2. (3) Bulletin-Mensuel, No. 1, 1910. From Leipzig—(1) Zeitschrift der Deutchen Morgenlandischen Gesellschaft, II Heft. (2) Stammesgeschichte des Menschen. (3) Keimesgeschichte des Menschen. From St. Petersburg—Bulletin de L'Academie Imperiale des Sciences de St. Petersburg, Nos. 10 and 11. From Washington—Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution, 1909. From New York—Bulletin of the New York Public Library, Vol. XIV, No. 6. From Chicago—Field Museum of Natural History Publication 140, Vol. III, No. 4. From Philadelphia—Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Vol. LXI. From Mexico—Anales del Museo Nacional de Arqueologia Historia Etnologi Tomo II-Num 1. From Wien—Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien, I und II Heft.

The following paper was then read:—"Basawis in Peninsular India, Devadasis, Muralis, Bhawanis, Aradnins and Jogins or Jogatis," by Rao Bahadur R. C. Artal. A vote of thanks to the author of the paper concluded the proceedings.

## CURSONDAS MULJI ANNIVERSARY.

UNDER the auspices of the Social Reform Club at Thana, the Cursondas Mulji Anniversary of the Widow Remarriage Act was celebrated in the Bungalow of Mr. Dattatraya Martand Gupte, High Court Pleader. On the motion of Rao Saheb Kunte, Sub-Judge, seconded by Mr. Shringarpur, Pleader, the chair was taken by Major Kukade, I. M. S., who, in opening the proceedings, remarked that the legislature in removing all obstacles to the marriage of Hindu widows had conferred a very great boon on the weaker sex. Mr. Dattatraya Martand, very lucidly explained to the audience the laudable object of the benign Government in passing the Statute of 1856 and said that though the policy of the British Government was as a rule one of non-interference, in social matters, the Law-givers deemed it expedient to advance the cause of social reform by passing the Freedom of Religion and the Widow Remarriages Acts. In 1856 it found that by the law as administered in the Civil Courts established by the Government of the East India Company, Hindu widows with certain exceptions were held to be, by reason of their having been once married, incapable of contracting a second valid marriage, and the offspring of the remarried women were considered illegitimate and incapable of inheriting property. Many Hindus however believed that this imputed legal incapacity, though in accordance with established custom, was not based on a true interpretation of the precepts of their religion, and hence desired that the civil law administered by the Courts of Justice should no longer prevent those Hindus who might be so minded from adopting a different course. Therefore, Government thought it just to relieve all such Hindus from the legal incapacity of which they complained, and hence took off the impediments to the marriages of Hindu widows in order that good morals and the public welfare might be promoted.

## HIGH COURT.—JULY 28.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice DAVAR).

For Judgment on Cost.

562-09 Thackerdas and Co B Baluram and others vs The New Moffusil Coy Ld and another Crawford B and Co H M and R.
648-08 Thackerdas and Co D B Cooverji vs F J Valsada M B Chothia.

Chamber Matter for Judgment.

910-09 Crawford B and Co H J H Ahmed Patel vs Rehimabai widow Captain and V.

For Consent Decree.

463-08 Mulla and M L Ramdayal vs The Atlas American Coy Ld Crawford B and Co.

For Direction and Sanction of Revised Scheme.

689-06 Ardeshir H D and Co Sir Dinshaw M Petit Brt and others vs Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy Brt and others Craigie B and Co.
458-09 Craigie B and Co The Advocate General of Bombay vs Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy Brt and others Craigie B and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

392-09 Tyabji D and Co R D Sethna vs The National Bank of India Ltd Little and Co Part heard.
435-09 Tyabji D and Co D Balchand and another vs G Girdharlal and D Part heard.
276-09 Mulla and M Aishabai vs Haji Umer Haji A Little and Co Matubhoy J and M Part heard.
259-09 Madhowji K and Co Modhibai vs G Damoder aad another Jamshedji R and D
1074-09 Raghaviawa B and N Bhimabai widow vs G Veeram Wadia G and Co.
18-09 Raghavaya B and N Nairvahu alias Gungabai widow vs Shamcooverbai widow and another Shamrao M and H.
979-09 Raghavaya B and N Nairvahu alias Gangabai widow vs Shamcooverbai widow and another Shamrao M and H.
38-10 Gamanlal H Motichand Manchhasa a firm vs Kunjbehari Ravinarayen and others Captain V.
770-06 Jamshedji R and D Ishvardas Gorakhram the firm vs S Dhamrajmal and others Craigie B and Co.
1144-09 Wadia G and Co M Gordhandas vs B Jamnadass Narandass Madhowji and Bicknell M and R.
236-10 Payne and Co N M Marshall vs J H David, Bicknell M and R.

Testamentary Suits.

5-10 Madhowji K and Co Bhai Kanji Jeram and others vs J Damji and others Edgelow G W and Co.
20-09 Tyabji D and Co B Ruderam and another vs J Dayaram and others Raghavaya B and N
20-10 Madhowji K and C K Premji vs P Jairam Khunderao L and M
4-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Rustomji E Laher vs Jehangir E Laher Edgelow G W and Co.
9-10 Mulla and M Haji Jaffer M H Bachor and other vs Khatoobai widow Mirza and M.
11-10 Little and Co N Ranchordas vs Bai Surajvahu Malvi H M and R.
12-10 Bicknell M and R J Bomansha vs R Permanand Pestonji R K and Co

Long Cause.

650-08 Bhaisanker K and G The Hope Mills Ld vs Sir Cawasji Jehangir Readymoney Brt and another Mulla and M Daphtary F and D.
326-10 Thackerdas and Co K Poonumchand a firm vs K Kothare Edgelow G W and Co.

(Before the Hon Mr. Justice BEAMAN.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

391-10 Jamshedji R and D S Amerchand a firm vs Pitamber Kulurdas Mehta and D
140-07 Tyabji D and Co Moosa Haji Essa and others vs Jooma Sale Mahomed and others Kanga and S
550-08 Munchersha and N V Bechardas vs Alarakhia Khan Mahomed.
108-08 Bicknell M and R Salebhoy K Bordawalla vs Tayebhoy Nansaji and others S B Mehta.
884-07 Bicknell M and R Narandas Thakersey Mulji vs Cursetji Jamshedji Unwalla Hiralal and Co Bicknell M and R.
742-08 Bicknell M and R Kaji Ismail bin Kazi Goolam Ally Mahari vs Abdool Miya alias Dadamiya Haji Bhaisanker K and G.
103-08 Tyabji D and Co T Sardarmal and others vs Hariram Savantram Payne and Co.
81-08 Kanga and S Vijibai widow vs Goc Madhowji a firm Little and Co.
34-10 Motichand and D Dawoodbhai Jiwajee vs Khatizabai widow and others Jehangir M and S Moti and D.
41-10 Captain and V Rustomjee Eduljee Dadachanjee vs Sulleman Hajee Husein and others Thakurdas and Co.
58-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Aziza Monassh and another vs Monasseh Jacob Monassh and another Little and Co.
45-10 Mehta and D Keshuchand Pragjee vs Abdool Rassool Alibhai the firm Matubhoy J and M.
168-10 Smitham B and Co C Kheraj vs Sha Nathu Bharmal In person.
195-10 J R Patel and Co U Abdulla vs H G Rabham Jehengir M and S.
197-10 S B Mehta N Canji vs C Madhu and another Madhowji K and C Mansookhlal J and H
206-10 S B Mehta J Prema vs P Foosa and others Smitham B and Co.
378-95 Crawford B and Co, Robert G Dadlock vs G Craig and others, Kanga and S Wadia G and Co.
826-08 Dickshit D and S, Khunderao Pandurang and another vs Bhai Pandurang and others Little and Co, In person.
76-09 S B Mehta, P Karanchand and others vs S Gopinath and others, Malvi H M and R
360-09 Matubhoy J M and R, Maneckji M Batliwalla and others vs N H Belgaumwalla, Ardeshir H D and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice ROBERTSON).

For Dismissal.

336-10 J R Patel and Co, Salebhoy Fidahoosain Esmall and another vs Mahomedally Mamooji, Thackerdas and Co.

For Decree Absolute.

767-07 Payne and Co, for a pauper Mary Caroline Hartley vs Thomas Hartleo.
306-10 Payne and Co T Gordhandas vs J C Smith Crawford and Co.
363-10 Crawford B and Co J C Smith vs G Khatao
638-08 Tyabji D and Co Balkrishna Shivlal and another vs Girdharlal Mulla and M.
528-08 Unwalla and P Kaikhusrow B Chokay vs Ramdas Tribhovandas Mowji Kenderaw L and M.
734-08 Ardeshir H D and Co Ahmed Karim Mahomed and another vs. Goolam bin Hassan and others Mirza M and M Jehangir G and B.
63-09 Kunderao L and M Jadavji Naryendas vs Varjlal Govindji aad others Malvi H M and R Motivahu D and D Jeh G and B.
1066-08 Shroff D and D Co Ld vs Vasodev Naryen Khare, Chitnis M and R.
387-10 Jamshedji R and D F Frazer vs A M Frazer and another
941-07 Jamshedji R and D K M Kothare vs Mohanlal Poonjabhoy and others. Edgelow G W and Co Smitham B and Co.
429-09 N B Vakil Narayen Ramji Chawan and others vs Dinanath Ramji Chawan M and M N B Vakil and another R and D Matu J and M.
72-09 Jamshedji R and D D Khemchad vs D Narandas and another Dickshit D and S.
486-09 Shamrao M and H Bomanji Norowji Karkaria vs Bhawanram Ramchandra Khunderao L and M.
368-08 Bickbell M and R Ramgopal Hiralal and another vs Nathmal Sardarmul and others Raghavaya B and N.
719-08 Smitham B and Co Herbert Le Gros Sinna vs J Caroline Sinnah and another.
675-08 In person Parmanand Motilal vs Girdher Madhowji and others.
914-07 Mulla and M R D Cooper vs Heerji Sons and Co a firm Payne and Co.
167-08 Shroff D and D G Mulji vs S Umersey and others Tyabji D and Co.
304-00 Khunderao L and M Satyabhamabai vs R Narayen and others Little and Co Payne and Co Jehangir M and S.
213-93 Madhowji K and C J Cooverji vs R Khetsey Payne and Co.
710-07 Matubhoy J and M Banibai vs Bai Gulabai widow Madhowji K and Co.
160-09 Thakerdas and Co K Assar Virji vs. The Shri Baldeo Mills Ltd and another Mulla and M,
633-06 Matubhoy J and M The Advocate-General of Bombay vs. D Bhimji and others Daphtary F and D Little and Co Captain and V.
323-09 S B Mehta Thaker Bhimji Karor vs R Soonderdas and anothers Mansookhlal J and H Motichand and D.
1049-08 Wadia G and Co N N Kothare vs Bai Amabai widow and others Chitnis M M In person.

## THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 27.

The depression in the Bay is rather more definite. The rainfall has been nearly general in Upper Burma, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bengal, the East of the Central Provinces, the West Coast of Peninsula, Hyderabad and Mysore, and fairly general in Lower Burma, the submontane districts of the United Provinces and the Punjab, South-East Madras and the North Madras Coast.

The principal amounts are:—Gauhati and Barisal had one and a half inches; Chirrapoonji, seven; Shillong, two; Silchar, Jalpaiguri and Balasore, three; Darjeeling, six; Chittagong, Mymensingh and Ranchi, two; Darbhanga, one and a half; Muktesar, three; Debra Dun, Simla, Jagdalpur, Nizamabad and Salem, two; Mysore and Negapatam one.

Forecast :—No important change.

The following telegram was received by the Port Officer, Bombay, yesterday from the Meteorological Office, Simla :—

Storm signal.—Area low pressure and squally weather some distance off Konkan Coast, but no likelihood stormy weather on Coast.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Byculla In Cts | Esplanade In Cts | Fort In Cts | Colaba In Cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Previously registered... | 32·69 | 28·67 | 28·66 | 27·03 |
| Wednesday, 27th July | 0·61 | 0·31 | 0·50 | 0·83 |
| Total | 33·30 | 28·98 | 29·16 | 27·86 |
| Same date last year | 55·13 | 50·82 | 60·03 | 41·79 |

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., CUMBALLA HILL
July 27.
Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

| Station. | Last 24 hours. | Total to date. | Corpdg. Total 1908. | Corpdg Total 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In. cts. | In. cts. | In. cts. | In. cts. |
| Cumballa Hill | 0·28 | 31·08 | 40·17 | 52·76 |

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 27TH JULY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 27th July, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 0·22" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the extreme eastern districts and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity and maximum temperature are generally normal; minimum temperature is in slight excess in the south-eastern districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in excess in the north-western districts; night temperature is everywhere normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Bhavnagar Para records 0·45" of rain. Skies are moderately clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture and temperature is normal.

The Central Provinces.—Raipur records 0·47" of rain, and Chanda 0·50." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is normal in the south-eastern districts, and in slight excess elsewhere; the minimum is normal.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been general; Bombay has had 0·83", Ratnagiri 1·57", Mormugao 0·45", and Karwar 0·40." Skies are heavily clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nizamabad reports 2·14" of rain and Hyderabad 0·41." Skies are moderately clouded in the northern half of the division and heavily clouded in the southern half. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in excess except in the south Bombay Deccan; the minimum is normal.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been general on the west coast of the Peninsula and in the south-east Central Provinces, south Hyderabad and the adjacent parts of the north Madras Coast. Local rain has fallen in south-east Madras, the submontane districts of the Punjab and Kathiawar.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula, local rain in Gujarat, Kathiawar and the south Central Provinces. A few showers may occur in the Deccan and on the east Madras Coast.

Appended is Wednesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

| Names of Stations. | Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours. | Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours. | Rainfall past 24 hours. | Rainfall since 1st June to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bushire (26th July) | 95·6 | 83·1 | ... | ... |
| Jask | 91·8 | 84·8 | ... | ... |
| Muskat (26th July) | 91·3 | 83·1 | ... | ... |
| Multan | 102·8 | 84·5 | ... | 0·71 |
| Rawalpindi | 91·9 | 75·9 | 0·22 | 10·28 |
| Lahore | 98·4 | 81·2 | ... | 6·73 |
| Sirsa | 101·3 | 84·6 | ... | 3·60 |
| Ambala | 91·5 | 78·0 | 0·33 | 11·19 |
| Delhi | 94·7 | 84·2 | ... | 7·29 |
| Agra | 98·5 | 82·5 | ... | 7·32 |
| Mainpuri | 97·8 | 80·5 | 0·09 | 4·62 |
| Jhansi | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cawnpore | 94·2 | 78·0 | 0·02 | 8·53 |
| Allahabad | 92·2 | 78·5 | ... | 7·43 |
| Jacobabad | 106·1 | 82·8 | ... | 2·00 |
| Karachi | 85·5 | 79·5 | ... | 10·43 |
| Ajmer | 88·4 | 79·8 | ... | 9·18 |
| Jaipur | 96·7 | 78·1 | ... | 2·28 |
| Kotah | 93·5 | 79·6 | ... | 11·67 |
| Bhuj | 90·6 | 79·0 | ... | 12·63 |
| Dwarka | 85·8 | 80·2 | 0·02 | 8·46 |
| Veraval | 82·6 | 79·3 | 0·08 | 9·90 |
| Rajkot | 92·1 | 75·0 | ... | 16·82 |
| Bhavnagar Para | 92·6 | 77·5 | 0·45 | 15·88 |
| Surat | 86·6 | 76·6 | 0·07 | 22·71 |
| Ahmedabad | 92·6 | 76·7 | ... | 14·33 |
| Deesa | 91·3 | 77·4 | ... | 13·42 |
| Neemuch | 86·0 | 72·8 | ... | 12·67 |
| Indore | 84·1 | 72·1 | ... | 16·48 |
| Jubbulpore | 89·3 | 75·3 | ... | 16·30 |
| Saugor | 86·6 | 75·0 | ... | 9·66 |
| Hoshangabad | 87·1 | 75·4 | ... | 18·96 |
| Khandwa | 92·7 | 77·1 | ... | 12·90 |
| Akola | 92·7 | 76·1 | ... | 12·89 |
| Amraoti | 88·8 | 74·8 | ... | 14·60 |
| Nagpur | 86·6 | 74·8 | 0·09 | 28·43 |
| Chanda | 90·5 | 73·0 | 0·50 | 17·87 |
| Raipur | 87·7 | 74·6 | 0·47 | 21·15 |
| Bombay | 85·7 | 76·8 | 0·83 | 27·86 |
| Ratnagiri | 83·3 | 73·9 | 1·57 | 41·25 |
| Mormugao | 82·0 | 72·7 | 0·45 | 51·25 |
| Karwar | 80·3 | 72·5 | 0·40 | 67·14 |
| Malegaon | 92·9 | 75·6 | ... | 12·43 |
| Ahamednagar | 88·4 | 68·5 | ... | 10·48 |
| Poona | 84·5 | 72·3 | ... | 9·96 |
| Sholapur | 89·8 | 73·9 | 0·08 | 7·87 |
| Bijapur | 83·7 | 70·2 | 0·02 | 4·15 |
| Belgaum | 78·3 | 66·1 | ... | 15·45 |
| Aurangabad | 90·7 | 71·2 | ... | 7·22 |
| Nizamabad (Indur) | 90·9 | 72·7 | 2·14 | 13·98 |
| Hyderabad | 90·8 | 72·2 | 0·41 | 8·25 |
| Mangalore | 80·8 | 68·8 | 0·41 | 57·35 |
| Calicut | 78·3 | 72·1 | 0·15 | 46·13 |
| Cochin | 80·2 | 75·3 | 0·87 | 50·34 |
| Colombo | 82·0 | 73·0 | 0·15 | 11·87 |
| Masulipatam | 86·8 | 77·7 | 0·15 | 13·58 |
| Bellary | 84·0 | 72·8 | ... | 4·71 |
| Cuddapah | 83·2 | 73·1 | 0·06 | 8·17 |
| Madras | 90·5 | 76·5 | ... | 3·11 |
| Bangalore | 75·3 | 66·3 | 0·14 | 10·16 |
| Coimbatore | 84·4 | 69·3 | 0·10 | 3·04 |
| Trichinopoly | 91·6 | 73·8 | ... | 5·35 |
| Negapatam | 88·0 | 75·0 | 1·00 | 4·98 |

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

Weak and Exhausted — Almost Ready to Surrender and Cease Fighting the Battle of Life.



If your blood circulates poorly and your nerves are weak; if you are despondent and discouraged, with stomach out of order, and have indigestion, sick-headache, weak muscles, and you find your day's duties almost too much for you—then there is help for you in

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It will arouse the digestive glands to more activity, will purify your blood, help you to refreshing sleep, and give renewed force, tone, and strength to your system in general. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has benefited many thousands of tired and discouraged people and will surely benefit you.

*As now made, Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no alcohol.*

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas
Be sure you get "AYER'S."
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

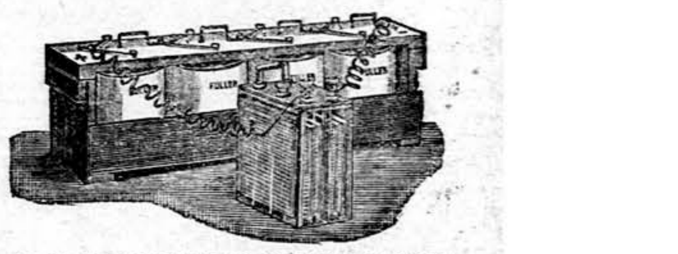
MOTOR ACCESSORIES 'FULLER'

"FULLER" Accumulators, Batteries, High Speed Trembler, non-Trembler Coils, Dry Cells as supplied to the British Post Office, National Telephone Co., and various Railway Companies, England.

"FULLER" Sealed DRY CELLS (Patent applied for) especially designed for hot climates.

"FULLER" Charging Set, Charge your own Accumulator at home with Ease, Efficiency and Economy. "My accumulators have never been running so well as since I have used this battery."—Max Pemberton. Other unsolicited Testimonials from all quarters of the globe, Simplicity Itself! AUTOMATIC IN ACTION AND ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE.

YOU CONNECT THE ACCUMULATOR AT NIGHT,



IT IS FULLY CHARGED IN THE MORNING.

BICHROMATE PASTE, ZINCS, CARBONS, MERCURY AND ALL OTHER RENEWALS.

Insist on "FULLER" and "FULLER" the British make, and refuse all substitutes.

Sole Agent, India:—D. R. DADY.
Church Gate St., and 5 Waterloo Mansions, BOMBAY.

FOUR WELL KNOWN REMEDIES.

RHEUMATISM
CAPITO BALM
(*Regd.*)

A new and very remarkable remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, and enlargements of the joints, lumbago, sciatica and all inflammatory diseases of kindred nature. For years we have been supplying Capito Balm to the people of this community; every day the sale increases, and we never yet had one single complaint regarding it. It is a salve which is really a wonder when it comes to curing stiffness, reducing swelling and the like. Price per Pot, As. 8.

CURELINE
(*Regd.*)

Is a perfect specific in all cases of GLEET, GONNORRHEA, and similar urinary ailments, and taken according to instructions effects a complete and lasting cure in one week. Price per bottle, Rs. 2-8.

COUGHS

Do you cough at nights? Do you have to sit up in bed to breathe? Are you troubled the livelong night through by a rasping, hacking, sharp cornered chunk in your throat? Every time you cough it seems as though your lungs were coming up? We can help you.

Odmans' Cough Elixir

will stop a severe cough in a very short time. At the same time it has a tonic action that aids greatly in throwing off your cold. That for only Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

HEADACHE
TREZO TABLETS.
(*Regd.*)

Give safe, prompt and positive relief for a nerve racking, head-splitting headache. They Cure any Headache—mild or severe headaches—acute or chronic headaches—sick, nervous or neuralgic headaches—are speedily relieved by these small, easy-to-take tablets. As. 12 per bottle.
Directions is enclosed with the bottle.

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co
No. 150 JOOMA MASJID, BOMBAY.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1878.




Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

Sal Hepatica



An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Attacks and Constipation. Most efficient in eliminating toxic products ... of blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions.
For sale by chemists.

KEMP & Co. 7, Elphinstone Circle Bombay
BEYNON & Co. 155 Esplanade Road

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Tuesday, 26th July, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Princes and Victoria Docks.

## MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Redbreast ......Comdr Shuter..................H M S
H M S Perseus ..........Comdr Beaty Powell......H M S
R I M S Lapwing...Lt Comdr MacLean...Royal Navy
R I M S Hardinge.......Comdr Farewell...............R I M
R I M S Northbrook...Comdr J Marsack......R I M S
R I M S Dufferin.......Comdr A J Marsack.........R I M
R I M S Investigator...Comdr W Y Beauchamp....... Survey Street
R I M S Polinarus...Comdr Tayl r ............R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—July 27.

Ariel ..................2208 Race......W & A Graham & Co
Clematis...............2368 Robinson ...Andrew Zuel & Co
Cowno ..................3155 Falla...........W&A Graham & Co
Dwarka..................759 Moxon....................M M & Co
Glenchening ...3067 Craig .......W & A Graham & Co
Islami .................1604 Green................B & P S N & Co
Najmi ..................2522 Hallet.............E & A M Jeewanji
Nowshera ............1961 Rose....................M M & Co
Nonsuch ..............2414 Weston...W & A Graham & Co
Nadir....................2041 Atkin...........T Morrison and Co
Orissa ..................3525 Kedslie......................M M & Co
Rehmania ............1872 Coats...........B & P S N & Co
Shah Jehan .......2566 Born ...........B & H S N & Co
Saifi.......................502 Willoughley.B & H S N & Co
Silverdale .......2440 McLeod..........T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—July 27.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel. Ton. Capt. Dest. Date. Agents

A Delta ...... ..4780 Snow ......Shanghai.......17 8... P & O S N & Co
B Hindoo..........3156 Groves ..........Hull..........3 8... James Finlay & Co
C&R City of Manchester...3563 Findlay ...Karachi .. 30 7......K Nixon & Co
D&E Culna.......3693 Farquherson ...Antwerp...4 8... M M & Co
F Umballa.......3426 Rait...Rangoon...28 7...M M&Co
G Mohammadi ......1251 Geddis...Persian Gulf...6 8... B & P S N & Co
H Kasara.......505 Elton... Busreh...28 7...M M & Co
K E F Ferdinand..3842 Cabol .......Trieste ......28 7... A L S N & Co
M Arcadia.............3514 Barcham.......Shanghai ...8-8 P & O S N Co
N Springburn...3173 Crosthwaite ..Barrow-in-Furness 1 8 .....W&A Graham & Co
P Virawa...2176 Emmett...Stream...27 7...M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Tosa Maru.........3160 Nomura ......Kobe...30 7... N Y Kaisha
2 Scindia.......3253 Kelso......Liverpool...29-7...W & A Graham & Co
3 Kalibia ..............3149 Stewart ...Dunkirk...4-8... W & A Graham & Co
4 M Bacquehem ...2752 Gallowich...Karachi ...28 7 A L S N Co
5 Afghanistan.......2849 Bilult .......Havre.......9 8... M M & Co
6 Itinda ..........3398 Goss...N F...N F...M M & Co
8 Muttra ..............2985 Seddon ...Calcutta...28 7... M M & Co
9 Caledonia.......3529 Hayward.......London . 30 7... P & O S N & Co
15 Trieste............3203 Witsche.........Trieste...1 8...... A L S N Co
16 Nuddea.............1944 Logan .......Busreh...1 8... M M & Co

M W D D
Wardha............2552 Archdeacon ...Moulmein...28 7... M M & Co

H W P D
Sabarmati.........521 Mahomed...Marmagoa...27 7...... Bo S N Co Ld
Sarasvati .....443 Ahmed...N F ...N F...Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati......699 Cassam...N F...N F...Bo S N Co Ld

H W V D
Lhasa...950 Mc Diarmed...Karachi...29 7...M M & Co

### DEPARTURES.

| July | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Persiana | Garrett | Calcutta |
| | Bullmouth | Powell | Aroebay |
| | Haidari | Kass | Jeddah |

The following vessel obtain his portclearance on Wednesday:—
Steamer Marq. Bacquehem, Gollovich Karachi,

The following vessel began to load on Wednesday:—
Steamer Kenzler for Zanzibar.

### MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

| July | Vessel | From |
|---|---|---|
| 18 | Clan Chattan | Coast |
| 18 | Kilkeman | Bunbury |
| 23 | Nawab | Calcutta |
| 24 | Maharaja | Calcutta |

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Company's steamer Ischia from Bombay left Penang on the 26th instant for Singapore and Hongkong.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 28th July.

562. Parade.—Wednesday 3rd Prox.—"G" Coy. Parade on the Maidan at 7 a.m.

563. Lecture —Tuesday 2nd Prox.—Lecture at the R. G. A. Lecture Room, Colaba, at 12 noon by Captain H. C. Richmond, Gloucester Regiment.
Subject.—Battle of Quebec.
All members are invited to attend.

564. Enrolments.- The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "G" Company.
No. 4021 Vol. C. St. John Ives.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

### FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

| Great Britain. | Continent of Europe. | America. | Australia. | China. | Africa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Brest Perfect | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Aden Perfect. |
| Via Turkey Perfect. | Via Turkey Perfect. | Via Valentia Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect |
| Via Suez Perfect. | Via Suez Perfect. | Via Direct Cable Perfect. | ...... | Via Bhamo Interrupted. | Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect. |

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 27th July 1910.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

| Via | Latest Dates. D. | H | M. | Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs. | Mts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey ... | 26 | 20 | 50 | 8 | 7 |
| Teheran ... | 27 | 13 | 15 | 1 | 30 |
| Suez ...... | 27 | 14 | 30 | 0 | 29 |

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala, without additional charge (22-11-09).
Cable Obock Djibouti interrupted. (27-6-10).
China reports Luchow line working indifferently. Telegrams to north of China are subject to heavy delay. (28-6-10).
Bhamo route interrupted between Yunnan and Weining. (18 7-10)
Bushire reports Ahwaz line down Mohammerah side (22-7-10).
Bushire reports Borajoon line down to Ahwaz beyond Borajoon. (23-7-10).


**D. H. DAVISON, D. D. S.,**
**AMERICAN DENTAL SURGEON.**
LANSDOWNE HOUSE,
Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

Poona Office: 6, LOTHIAN ROAD.

**GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.**
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-THREE LAKHS.

THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.

12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

| BRAND | Price. Rs. | a. | p. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Snowflake, 150 deg. | 6 | 8 | 2 | per case. |
| White Rose, 150 deg. | 6 | 8 | 2 | „ „ |
| Chester, 125 deg | 5 | 0 | 2 | „ „ |
| Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg. | 4 | 12 | 2 | „ „ |
| Monkey, 125 deg. | 4 | 8 | 2 | „ „ |
| Elephant, 125 deg | 4 | 3 | 0 | per two tins. |
| „ 125 deg. (in Bulk) | 3 | 9 | 0 | per 8 gallons |

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

**HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.**
IT IS WORTH KNOWING FOR TRAVELLERS.

HOMOCEA.—The Great Pain Killer.
THILUM.—A certain cure for Rheumatism Gout, Neuralgia, etc.
HIPPACEA.—The finest ointment in the world for the Horse and other animals.
TOMCE.—The one minute cure for all sorts of Toothache, Gumboils, Swollen Gums, etc.
JVARA-HARI.—The greatest fever destroyer in the world.
OMUM CARPOOR.—Cures all stomach troubles, indigestion, diarrhœa, flatulence, spasms, etc.

No household and travellers should be without these.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
SOLE AGENTS,
**CROFT MODY & CO.,**
BOMBAY.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

**ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE**
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS
£6 or £7 per annum.
INDIAN AGENTS:
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

**BOOKS FOR SALE.**

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh, Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

**PIANOS FOR SALE FOR HIRE**
On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

**MARCKS & Co., LTD.,**
BOMBAY AND POONA.


### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

# The Bombay Gazette.

Thursday, 28th July, 1910.

## INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

INDIA and her Budget appear to have occupied more of the time of the House of Commons on Tuesday afternoon than is usually the case, and to have led to an unprecedentedly lively debate. But that debate did not serve to show that honourable members evince a more intelligent interest in Indian affairs than heretofore, or that the Secretary of State is influenced by public opinion to any greater degree. The Under Secretary, Mr. Montagu, in introducing the Budget, announced the appointment of Mr. Clark as Member for Commerce and Industry, and paid a tribute to his "high attainments and conspicuous achievements," qualifications we were unaware he possessed, but Mr. Montagu, ignoring the fact that the choice will give umbrage to numbers of better qualified men in India, that it is a direct violation of an undertaking and in complete defiance of public sentiment in this country, perhaps deemed it necessary to sing his praises by way of apologising for an act which savours very strongly of injustice as well as contempt for oft and widely expressed opinion on the subject. Mr. Montagu also announced the determination to revive the sixth membership of the Viceroy's Council and to appoint Mr. Butler of the Foreign Office to that post. This, practically, in the same paragraph in which he told the House that the need for economy was everywhere manifest and Lord Morley is now considering what steps are desirable or possible to secure more economical administration. Of foreign affairs—to deal with Tuesday's proceedings as they are telegraphed—the Under-Secretary had little to say, and what he did say will not be deemed highly satisfactory. Afghan boundary delimitation is at a standstill, to put it briefly. Tibet concerns us little, or not at all, for assurances have been received from the Chinese Government which "left nothing to fear regarding its good faith." Strange that the Under Secretary did not add "for the first time in history," or that no honourable member ejaculated "Oh, oh." Then the House was told that though there was no absolute proof that China had restricted her output of opium by more than three-tenths, there was no reason to doubt it, so Government had waived the production of statistical proofs. Evidently the Government has not read the Anglo-Chinese newspapers which have recently thrown considerable light on Chinese methods of manipulating poppy cultivation and the opium output.

Mr. Montagu's defence of the new taxation on liquor and tobacco was not highly satisfactory, or convincing, though he "emphasised the fact that there was not a penny on any necessary of life." That, of course, is quite true so far as the penny is concerned. We have no acquaintance with pence or pennies in India, but what are regarded as necessaries in India are quite different from those of England, facts which even the Government of India may fail to realise if its membership is to be persistently recruited from ranks which know neither India nor her people. The references to political unrest were somewhat platitudinous, for when responsible Ministers speak of the improved outlook and the reforms having brought that about within six months, the mind is carried back to the Viceroy's speech at the opening of the extended Councils, and to the remarkable memorandum from the pen of Sir Harold Stuart, which immediately followed it. We agree that the present condition of India is such that, handled well, contains promise of the greater justification of British rule, and handled ill, will lead to chaos. With chaos we are to have a military dictatorship, according to Mr. Montagu, so after all the Government contemplates the possibility of Lord Kitchener's employment in a more congenial position than that of Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. We are to have inflexible sternness in dealing with illegitimate unrest and criminal extravagance and unflinching war against sedition. Is that why it is proposed to re-enact the Seditious Meetings Act for a period of six months instead of placing the measure permanently on the Statute Book? The Press Act and the Seditious Meetings Act "afford the compete armour necessary to suppress the campaign of calumny and misrepresentation." Then why temporise with them and leave them to lapse and be forgotten amid the farewell and welcome armouries which will occupy the attention of Council just at the very time it will be necessary to overhaul this armour and repair the weak places in it?

Hindu agitators and scribbling members of Parliament,—"itinerant agitators and political week-enders" as Sir J. Rees termed them—naturally incurred the under Secretary's resentment. He anticipated retaliation and probably feared it, urging his opponents, in whatever they said to speak kindly and not hit too hard. But the advice was thrown away, for we find Mr. Keir Hardie referring to the Maharaja of Burdwan as a "big burly bully,"—an observation for which we might have expected Mr. Speaker to call him to order. But debates on the Indian Budget are known to have a soporific influence on the House and it may be the expression failed to reach the Speaker's ear. However, it did not escape the attention of Lord Ronaldshay, who entered a mild, if apparently ineffectual, protest. We do not know that it was necessary, though it was undoubtedly polite to refer to Lord Minto's period of office as Viceroy. Of course on returning to England His Excellency will receive the gratitude of those intimately responsible for the success of the Indian Government. Returning Viceroys invariably do. But was it not a little premature to describe the achievements of the past four years as "a great record containing many abiding results of a conspicuously successful administration?" "Abiding results," quoth he Lord Curzon was not overweeningly modest, but he preferred that his administration should be judged by history; whether a statesman has attained success or not, said he, "will perhaps not be known till long after he has disappeared." And we imagine the time to assess abiding results will come later on. Moreover there are widely varying views as to the conspicuous success of Lord Minto's administration.

THE CENTRAL ASIAN SOCIETY.

GREAT disappointment was felt and expressed at the Annual Dinner of the Central Asian Society at the unavoidable absence of His Highness the Aga Khan, who was to have spoken on "The Awakening of the East." The sudden death of Aga Shamsuddin Shah, cousin of His Highness, a few days previously, rendered his presence at an important function—such as the Central Asian dinner has now become—impossible. Lord Ronaldshay, who makes an admirable chairman, presided, and after proposing the toast of the King, he voiced the regret felt by all present at not having the privilege of hearing the Aga Khan discourse on a topic on which he was so qualified to speak and expressed the sympathy the members extended to His Highness on the death of his near relative. Lord Lamington was selected to propose the toast of the Society and in doing so he touched on many Asian topics. Promising that he would not say much, as Sir John Rees would follow with his well known power of speaking on any and every subject and would easily fill the hiatus, he would only express his pleasure at the prospect now assured of a fine future forPersia, and welcome the hopes entertained by all who were interested in that country's welfare that, having evolved a constitution of her own and abolished absolutism, she would now get rid of all foreign interference, whether by Russia or by any other Power, and become once more an independent nation, progressive and autonomous. Sir J. D. Rees in a very amusing and discursive speech, differed in many points from Lord Lamington in his appreciation of their new Persian Constitution and deprecated the possibility that it might take the old honoured form of Parliamentary representation, a condition utterly unsuited to Oriental peoples. The introduction of party politics in such a connection was a thing to be avoided, but he for one hoped that the portion of Persia bordering on the Persian Gulf might still remain, as it had long been, in the British sphere of influence. He eulogised the appointment of Sir Charles Hardinge to the Viceroyalty of India and was pleased to think that the Government of the day had in this instance risen above party claims. Sir John Rees deplored the tendency of many members of Parliament to become the cat's paw of agitators, of paid agitators, while they fondly imagined they were the mouthpieces of the real people, or rather peoples of India. It was a pitiable spectacle to see them so deluded and in all the innocence and enthusiasm of their hearts, stirring up, or trying to stir up much mischief by bringing into odium the members of the Indian executive who were honestly working for the good of the people of India.

The speaker seemed to know very well that some of his views would meet with dissent from many Central Asian experts present, had the occasion admitted of debate, but in true gaiety of heart he proceeded on his way and amused quite as much as he interested his fellow guests. As for the "Awakening of the East" the subject on which he had hoped to hear His Highness the Aga Khan speak, Sir John Rees, for one, doubted if the East was awake, or if it would be wise of it to awake in a Western sense. He saw little good come of the hustle and bustle that the West indulged in without cessation. A state of calm and dignified repose was far more desirable. It was not because Japan had developed in a magical way and fought a victorious fight with a great Western Power that other countries would be found able to do the same. Were other nations ready to fill the trenches with the flower of their race, and march across their bodies to further daring deeds? Japan was peopled by a homogeneous race, animated by one religion and one patriotic aim. India is the country of many peoples, professing many religions, divided into innumerable castes. He saw no sign of an awakening that could do any good there. Disturbance was not an element that tended to the peace we all desired and that was necessary to true progress and prosperity. He could wish nothing better for the East than peace and rest from the forces that made for agitation. Then would be created an atmosphere in which the people would be happy, trade and commerce would flourish and that would be of the utmost value to the Empire at large. The speaker's peroration proved that he had the courage of his opinions and it was received with applause tempered with good-humoured laughter. Sir Alfred Lyall proposed the health of the chairman and bore testimony to the knowledge Lord Ronaldshay had acquired of Eastern peoples and of Eastern sentiment and to the sympathy extended by him to the inhabitants of all the countries through which he had travelled. It was satisfactory to think that the guests seated round the table were so many proofs of the spread of cosmopolitan and consequently of more enlightened and broader sympathies. The greater number had travelled far, and not a few had made their way through difficulties and dangers, but they had all learned to think of other nations and peoples without narrowness and to respect their theories and traditions. The map of Central Asia was not so very long ago the picture of an almost unknown and unexplored wilderness. Its plains have now been traversed in many directions and its admirers have handed themselves into a vigorous Society ever growing in interest and knowledge.

JEWISH COLONISATION.

ANOTHER great scheme for re-establishing poor Jews on the land is now announced, and efforts are being made in London to raise the very large sum which will be required to launch it successfully. It differs considerably from previous schemes which have been attempted in that it is non-nationalistic. With the title of the General Jewish Colonising Organisation, its object is to divert some of the emigrant stream from Russia and Roumania to the Near East and settle the refugees as Ottoman subjects on the land. Dr. Alfred Nossig, the author and sculptor, has been in negotiation with the Turkish authorities, who, it is stated, have made an offer of Crown lands on good terms. The scheme will depend entirely on the support of the great financiers, for a huge sum will be needed. It is proposed to form a big company for the purpose of acquiring land and disposing of it to colonists on cheap terms. In common with other Jewish organisations, the new one has decided to be known by initials, as the G.J.C.O. It is anxious to secure the co-operation of I.C.A., meaning the International Colonisation Association, which has the control of Baron Hirsch's millions, and in this respect it is not unlike the I.T.O., standing for the International Territorial Organisation of Mr. Zangwill.

COLONEL Sir Henry McMahon, Governor General's Agent in Baluchistan, will visit Simla in October and stay at Viceregal Lodge.

NEWS from Kashgar says that Mr. Morrison, the Peking correspondent of the "Times" reached there lately and is making a brief halt.

A PRELIMINARY meeting was held in Calcutta on Tuesday evening for the formation of a Society for the Advancement of Astronomy in India. Fifty-seven members were enrolled.

FOR want of funds the proposal to erect a dharamsala at the Sikandrabad Railway Station and Technical College at Agra or Cawnpore as a memorial to the late King-Emperor is abandoned.

THE National Insurance and Banking Company, Limited, has received a telegram from its Head Office at Amritsar stating that Mr. Madan Mohan's criminal case against the Company has been dismissed summarily.

Mr. John Begg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India, will, owing to ill-health, take a long leave to England next autumn. Mr. Crouch, Consulting Architect, Bengal, will officiate for Mr. Begg, and Mr. Thomas for Mr. Crouch.

THE Small Committee which met under the presidency of Mr. Douie, C. S., to enquire into the causes of deforestation in the Sub-Himalyas has submitted its report. They do not suggest any change in the law but advocate extended powers for local officers.

AT Darbhanga, police investigations are in progress in connection with a complaint of Mr. Percy Jones of Benipur of having been beaten by some Brahmins on the 20th instant, while he was attempting to have paddy transplanted on a piece of his land. A counter-complaint has been made by the Brahmins in the Deputy Magistrate's Court, charging Mr. Jones and his men with trespassing and causing hurt.

IT has been decided to increase the number of Royal Field Artilley depots from four to six, and to quarter one depot with each training brigade as soon as accommodation is available. The depots to be formed at Newcastle-on-Tyne and Glasgow will be numbered 5 and 6 respectively.

MESSRS. Russell and Co., Port Glasgow, it is reported, have secured an order to build six additional steamers for Messrs. Nelson, Liverpool, to be delivered within twelve months from the date of contract. The agreement cost of the six steamers is stated to be close upon £1,000,000.

THE annual swim through Paris was won during mail week by the Italian Gasparetti, who covered 11 kilometres (6¾ miles) in 93min. The scratch man was the English swimmer, Hillington, the holder of the championship for the last three years who gave nearly half an hour's start to all the other competitors. He arrived fourteenth, but covered the distance in 80 min., beating his own best record by almost an hour. The swollen river accounts for the good times.

MESSRS. Harland and Wolff, of Belfast, have launched the twin-screw s.s. "Gloucestershire," which will take her place in the Bibby Line service, being advertised to sail from Liverpool for Egypt, Colombo, and Rangoon on Nov. 3. She is a sister ship to the s.s. "Leicestershire," and is fitted with a Marconi wireless installation and apparatus for submarine signalling. She has accommodation for 250 first-class passengers, a large proportion of whom are already booked for her maiden voyage.

## THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

### The New Ministers of State in Prussia and the German Empire.

BERLIN, JULY 8.

WITHIN a few weeks not less than six statesmen in leading positions have tendered their resignations. The retirement of Herr Dernburg of the Colonial Office was followed within a fortnight by that of the Prussian Ministers of the Interior and of Agriculture Barons von Moltke and von Arnim, and, after another fortnight, the Foreign Secretary Baron von Schoen and the Prussian Minister of Finance, Baron von Rheinbaben and the German Ambassador in Paris, Prince Radolin have given up their posts. It is possible that other changes will follow within due time.

All these retirements are more or less closely connected with the change of the Home policy in the Empire and in Prussia in the second half of last year. As long as the coalition of the Conservatives and Liberals lasted, viz., from January 1907 to June 1909, the Government could rely on a working majority in the Diet and carry on a policy of self-reliance and steadiness. By the dissolution of that coalition in consequence of the financial reform the position of the Government has become much more difficult. For the Centrists who decided the fate of the Reform, although a much more firmly organised party than the Liberals, are not a reliable support for the Government. It is to be foreseen that the next general elections in the autumn of 1911 will greatly strengthen the Social-Democratic party, and thereby the Centre, as formerly, will be able to throw out any Government Bill with the always available help of the Socialists. The differences of opinion between the Government and the Centrists that have lately been discussed, e. g., the question of settling German peasants in Polish district and the diplomatic action necessitated by the Papal Encyclica, are of such a nature that there is not much love to be lost between them. The Centre party is only waiting for an opportunity to have their revenge on the Government.

In view of this complication and of the uncertainty of the future political situation the Imperial Chancellor Herr von Bethmann Hollweg was not in a position to strengthen himself by giving the vacant offices to pronounced party politicians. His only choice was to appoint experienced officials who are likely to do good work in the routine of the administration, so that in case of need he may ask the country whether such practical and useful work was not preferable to parliamentary party squabbles. Certainly he has found men credited with an unusual amount of administrative skill. That he resolutely took them from the most unexpected quarters without any consideration of the wishes of the parliamentary parties has already dispelled the prejudice that he is a man without initiative who is easily moved on by any breeze in the political air. For it is obvious that the replacement of so many powerful men by his own candidates was not possible without a hard struggle. He risked his own position when he insisted on the change, and so far has remained victorious.

The new men have already shown exceptional administrative skill. That is known abroad in the case of the new Colonial Secretary Herr von Lindequist. As Consul-General at Cape Town and Governor of Southwest-Africa he has gained laurels recorded in history. The new Prussian Home Secretary Herr von Dallwitz has shown a resourceful mind as Prime Minister of the Duchy of Anhalt. In the new Minister of Agriculture Herr von Schorlemer, the former chief of the administration of Rhenish Prussia, he selected a man of broad views, who carries a business head on his shoulders. The sudden rise of the Burgomaster of Magdeburg Dr. Lentze to the great position of the Ministry of Finances is explained by his intimate knowledge of the intricacies of the Budget.

But decidedly the luckiest choice in the present juncture was the appointment of Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter as Foreign Secretary. He was up to the present German Minister at the court of Bukarest, but was often consulted in general affairs of a more complicated nature. It is now ten years that Prince Buelow was appointed Foreign Secretary. He showed his excellent qualities at once. His successor Barons von Richthofen von Tschirsky and von Schoen were not men of much initiative and strong personality. It is well known that the new Foreign Secretary is not only a very shrewd diplomatist and an indefatigable worker, but also an energetic personality that feels delight in getting over obstacles and gaining his point.

As we are bound to approve the changes we may well express a hope that the foreign and home policy of the German Empire and of Prussia will show a brighter aspect in the future than during the last twelve months.

THE TWO-POWERS STANDARDS AND THE NAVAL-BUDGET.

On May 26th of 1909 the Prime Minister Mr Asquith told the House of Commons that the United States of America are not taken into consideration for adjusting the requirements of the British Navy and that the country may be assured that the defensive strength of the Navy is more than equal to the aggressive strength of any two other fleets. But a Conservative Member Mr. Craigh moved the adoption of a resolution that England ought to have a superiority of at least ten percents over the aggregate of the two mightiest navies of Europe. The House rejected the resolution and expressed its confidence in the naval policy of the present Government.

How justified this confidence was, even from the standpoint of Mr. Craigh, is well borne out by the latest figures about the fighting strength and the cost of all navies in the world. England surpasses in every respect the two-powers standard by more than ten percents. A few figures taken from the Yearbook by Nauticus may serve as an illustration. According to the budgets of the current year Germany spends on her fleet 433,883,567 M., France 300,460,381 M., That makes together 734,343,948 M., and if we add ten percents we arrive at 807 million Marks. But England spends even more than that, not less than 828,315,480 M. Despite her great advance she has increased her naval bill far more over that of last year than her two neighbours. For Germany we find an increase of 31 Millions, for France of 33 Millions. That makes together 64 Millions, while England shows an increase of 97 Millions, i. e., fifty percents more than the two other countries together. Still greater is the difference, if we calculate, how much per head is expended on the navy in the three countries. In Germany we arrive at 6,67 M. per head, in France at 7,61 M., while England spends 16,41 M. per head on her Navy.

We come to the same result, if we compare the figures of the officers and crews of the three countries Germany has a roll of 57,353 men, France of 57,000 men. Both together, therefore, keep 114,533 men: If we add ten percents, we come to 125,753 men. But England has 131,000 men, again more than Mr. Craigh asked for.

About the fighting strength of the navies Mr. Asquith said: "The result has been arrived at, that the strength is to be measured only by battleships, not by the cruisers destined for protecting our commerce." Now we apply this rule, we find 26 German and 17 French battleships, i. e., 43 against 56 English. It may, however, be argued that amoured cruisers proved very efficient in the Russo-Japanese naval battles. Well, of these Germany has 9, France 20; both togther 29, while England alone has 38.

From whatever basis we look at the reliable data just published, we come to the conclusion that the Prime Minister was justified in claiming credit for the naval policy of his Government, and that the House could well afford to answer the question of confidence as proposed by Sir William Collins, in the affirmative by 272 votes against 106.

INTERNATIONAL LAW IN A CIVIL ACTION.

A civil action in which the Russian state was a party took a very interesting turn. Originally the Russian Government sued a German contractor at Tsingtau in China for the delivery of a steamer and its cargo of ammunition. This gentleman, Herr von Hellfeld, brought a cross-action for the payment of £150,000 due to him for arms and ammunition delivered. The judge decided that according to the principles of international law Russia as a sovereign state could not be sued in a German Court, but was over-ruled by the Appeal Court at Shanghai. As the Russian representatives accepted this decision the Tsingtau court entered into pleadings and sentenced the Russian Government to pay the amount claimed and interest to Herr von Hellfeld. After the time for an appeal had expired the scene was shifted to Berlin. For Herr von Hellfeld petitioned the local court to restrain a deposit of the Russian Government with the well known firm of Messrs. Mendelssohn and Co. for the satisfaction of his claim. A corresponding order was issued by the Berlin court of justice.

But now the Foreign Office took action. It challenged the competency of a German local court to order the arrestation of money belonging to a foreign government and advanced the plea that international law and usage overrules German law. Accordingly the High Court of Appeal had to form a special bench for deciding this question of competency of the Civil Code. The verdict distinguished between the voluntary subjection of the Russian Government to the judicature of the Tsingtau Court from the sequel, viz, the act of restraint in Berlin to which the Russian Government had not expressed its consent. As international law established the exemption of all foreign states from the jurisdiction of the German Law (except certain well defined cases), the restraint was therefore annulled. The bearing of this decision is obvious. Deposits of foreign governments in a German bank are quite safe from and restraint by order of a German law court. Then the question arises what is Herr von Hellfeld to do in order to get his money? By the representative of the Foreign Office he was advised to petition for diplomatic intervention. Then the Russian Government will be "invited" to settle the case, and from the nature of its reply the Foreign Office would act according to international usage in such cases.

A NEW RAILWAY THROUGH THE ALP MOUNTAINS.

In these days a new link has been added to the chain of Swiss mountain railways, and one of exceptional importance for foreign visitors. The Bernina railway has been opened after a four years' period of construction. It leads from the beautiful valley of Engadin over the Bernina Pass to Veltlin, and therefore connects the famous resorts of St. Maurice and Pontresina with Tirano. A special feature of this Alpine line is the almost complete absence of tunnels. By a cleverly chosen roundway and a succession of bridges the drawback of Alpine travelling, the many and long tunnels with their heat, smoke and bad air has been completely avoided. We really get the fine views of the higher regions and are not inclosed in darkness where the scenery is most attractive for the pedestrian. The solution of the problem is all the more creditable to the engineers, because the difference of the level between the station of Poschiavo to the hight of the Bass amounts to 5,000 feet within a horizontal distance of 6 miles. When we leave, Poschiavo we are 1,000 metres above the sea-level, and when we arrive at the Bernina Hospital the mark shows 2,309 metres.

Another great advantage of this line is the electric traction resorted to. No coal dust and no shaking of the carriages are to be complained of despite the sharp curves. It is by the way the highest electric railway in the world. Splendid exploration cars add to the comfort of this new line.

As a connecting link between existing lines the new railway is of great importance. Up to the present the famous Albula railway ended abruptly. Now it has connection to the south, as from Tirano a good electric railway carries us along the banks of the Como Lake directly to Milan. It is not the shortest route and therefore will not be used much for rapid traffic. But who wishes to enjoy a splendid bit of nature while travelling comfortably will not fail to use the Bernina Railway.

L. ASCH.

## BOMBAY COTTON SITUATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have to thank your correspondent, C. A. A., for the trouble he has taken to point out what he considers to be an error in your estimate of the mill consumption, in the article on "The Cotton Situation in Bombay" in your issue of the 22nd instant. In spite of the arguments and figures, I maintain that the estimate of 1,080,000 bales will be more nearly correct than his. He has overlooked one particular point in your estimate which fully accounts for the difference he makes. The figures given by C. A. A., both for this year, and the previous ones, are based on a wastage of 16 per cent. In an ordinary year this may be a perfectly correct basis, for the Director General of Commercial Intelligence to take; but the cheap, rain-damaged cotton, which most mills have been buying for the last four or five months, shows a wastage of 20, 25 and 30 per cent. (in some cases more) according to the proportion of rain-damaged stuff. The remaining stock of Broach, Oomras, Dhollerаs, Khandeish and Bengals, i.e., about 80 per cent. of the present stock, will show a considerable increase in wastage over the normal 16 per cent. To calculate an increase in the mill consumption this year of 5 per cent. for extra wastage is, therefore, not excessive, but necessary.—Yours, etc.,

P. M.

## BRITISH FOOD SUPPLY.

### Effect of the Declaration of London.

MR. LEVERTON HARRIS, M.P., visited Liverpool during mail week and addressed a special meeting of the council of the chamber of commerce on the Declaration of London—a matter in which shipowners and merchants are vitally interested. He said that the matter was not a political one, and there was a strong feeling on both sides of the House of Commons against the ratification of the Declaration. It affected us when we were neutrals, and when we were belligerents, and it imperilled seriously the whole food supply of this country. The most serious way in which it affected us as neutrals, he said, was that our ships could not only be captured at sea when they were carrying contraband cargo, but under very simple circumstances they might be sunk. For two centuries this country had held that under no conditions could a neutral prize be sunk, but that she must be released. This was changed under the Declaration of London, and in 99 cases out of 100 if a neutral vessel was liable to condemnation she would be sunk. In the event of our being belligerents the food of this country under the terms of the Declaration would be contraband of war. The old idea was that only under the most exceptional circumstances would food be contraband, but that was now completely changed, and under these circumstances he did not know what kind of a premium of insurance would be asked on a cargo of grain coming, say, from the River Plate to Liverpool in a neutral vessel, when it was known that a few German commerce destroyers were knocking about the course of our ocean traffic. Bearing in mind the fact that the cargo had to bear the cost not only of its own insurance, but of the insurance the ship that carried it, he believed that the effect of the Declaration would have a material bearing on the price of food in time of war in this country.

Mr. Norman Hill, representing the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, defended the Declaration of London. It was, he said, a non-political matter, and it would be a crime to the nation if it were made a political one. He believed that the effect of the code on foodstuffs had been exaggerated. If our trade routes could not be adequately defended by our fighting ships, then the nation must assume the financial risks to which our shipowners and merchants would be exposed in using those routes. A war that drove our merchant ships off the sea and placed our carrying trade with neutrals would leave us in a hopeless state. Under the code neutral shipping would enjoy an enormous advantage in having something definite in place of the present uncertainty.

The debate was adjourned to another special meeting.

THE fifth meeting of the International Congress of Mathematicians, which is held every four years and met on the last occasion at Rome in 1908, will take place at Cambridge in 1912.

IT is reported in Lisbon that the Portuguese Minister of Marine has received a proposal from the British naval constructors, Messrs. Armstrong, for the building of an arsenal on the Tagus, the construction of the whole of the proposed new fleet of warships, and the renewal of the old artillery. To facilitate payment, readiness is said to have been expressed to float a loan at 4 per cent. redeemable within any reasonable period which Portugal may stipulate. The opinion is held that the Government is most favourably disposed towards this scheme, which will be presented to Parliament for sanction.

# THE INDIAN BUDGET.

## MR. MONTAGU'S FIRM ATTITUTE.

### "Unflinching War on Sedition."

### TWO NEW MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 26.

In introducing the Indian Budget this afternoon, Mr. Montagu announced the appointment of Mr. Clark as Member for Commerce. He paid a warm tribute to Mr. Clark's high attainments and conspicuous achievements, both here and in the East. "He brings to a difficult and responsible task," said Mr. Montagu, "qualifications that will make him an indispensable and invaluable servant of the Government of India." Mr. Montagu also announced the decision to revive the sixth Member of Council, and to appoint a member for Education. He added that Mr. S. H. Butler had been selected for that post.

Mr. Montagu said he had little to say on the foreign affairs of India. The attitude of the Afghan Boundary Commissioners was such that it would not be too sanguine to expect that a satisfactory settlement would soon be reached. The new treaty with Bhutan was evidence of the Government's determination not to allow foreign interference with Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan. He was glad that the rulers of those States shared that determination. As regards Tibet, there had been nothing to necessitate a departure from the settled policy, of both the Government and their predecessors, of non-interference with internal affairs, and the domestic relations of Tibet and China. They had made it clear to China that they would require strict conformity with the Anglo-Tibetan Convention of 1904 and the Anglo-Chinese Convention of 1906. Assurances had been received from the Chinese Government, which left nothing to fear regarding its good faith.

Mr. Montagu referred with gratification to the re-establishment of agricultural prosperity, and its effects on trade and food prices. He regretted the increase in plague and malaria, but as regards the latter, when the recommendations of the Malaria Conference at Simla were adopted some good might be expected. In dealing with Finance, he explained that the decrease in military expenditure was partly owing to the completion of some of Lord Kitchener's reforms and the modification of others, and the improvement of the international situation.

### The Opium Question.

He detailed India's limitation of the output of opium, and said China claimed that she had reduced hers by more than three-tenths. There was no absolute proof, but there was no reason to doubt it. His Majesty's Government had, therefore, waived the production of statistical proofs, and offered China an extension of the agreement for three years more. The opium revenue for 1911-12 and 1912-13 was provisionally estimated at three millions sterling. Thus the first five years of the agreement would not involve a serious loss, but the loss was likely to be all the more serious in the concluding five years.

With reference to suggestions to shorten the period, Mr. Montagu pointed out that China herself had suggested ten years, and did not suggest any reduction. Any alteration would involve serious administrative and financial considerations, and possibly put an intolerable strain upon the temper of Indian taxpayers and cultivators of the poppy, and upon relations with the Native States. The Indian Government and His Majesty's Government were examining in a friendly spirit, America's tentative programme for an opium conference at the Hague, but they could not agree to the discussion of Great Britain's diplomatic relations with China. It was also desirable to know whether the Powers were willing to deal with the exportation of morphia and cocaine to the East.

### Tobacco Tax.

With reference to the additional taxation, he emphasised the point that there was not a penny on any necessary of life. Any increase in the salt and land taxes had been properly avoided. He defended the liquor and tobacco taxes. There was no evidence that any Indian tobacco competed with any imported article, but a corresponding excise duty on any really corresponding article was being considered. The Budget showed nothing seriously unsatisfactory, but the need for economy was everywhere manifest. Lord Morley was now considering what steps were desirable or possible to secure more economical administration

### Political Problems.

Mr. Montagu dwelt on the complexity of political questions in India. The present problem was to yoke a complex responsible system of Government to the democratic system of Great Britain, which yearly showed more and more determination to undertake the responsibilities falling upon it. He reminded all to choose their words, not only for English but Indian audiences. Though the vast mass of the population were uneducated and those responsible for political unrest were but a small fraction of the educated population, they must remember that a small amount of yeast was necessary to leaven the loaf. It was impossible to bring the Eastern into contact with the Western without causing unrest, but if they refused those to whom they had given education the right scope and opportunity to act and think as they had taught them, they must cause unrest of a dangerous kind.

Mr. Montagu went on to say that the present condition of India was one which, handled well, contained promise of a greater justification of British rule. Handled ill, it would lead to chaos. There had been manifestations of political unrest, with which it was impossible to sympathise, assassinations, conspiracies to murder and incitements to violence. If this pernicious unrest were allowed to spread, the result would be widespread misery, and a state of things more inimical to progress than the most stringent coercion, and chaos from which society would seek refuge in a military dictatorship. If the Government were prevented from doing its duty it would be a great step backward and the tragedy of our history.

### A Complete Armour.

The majority of Indians themselves fully realised the danger, and would do their utmost to suppress the Extremists, who were jeopardising the movement. During the past six months there had been a considerable revulsion of feeling in our favour. This Government's policy of affording a wider entry to public life had had its effect. True statesmanship must be directed to separating legitimate and illegitimate unrest. A permanent safeguard must be a sympathetic Government, realising the elements of good as well as the elements of danger, and suppressing criminal extravagance with inflexible sternness. The Government was acting on this principle, and was determined to arm and assist the Indian Government in unflinching war against sedition, while showing an increasingly encouraging attitude to legitimate aspirations. He quoted as examples of this policy, the Press Act, which he defended at great length and the Seditious Meetings Act. He believed that these afforded the complete armour necessary to suppress the campaign of calumny and misrepresentation. Giving examples of the latter, he referred to the police and declared that the re-organisation was proceeding with a determination, which no honest man could doubt. To point out defects and suggest remedies was a useful work, but to collect isolated instances of abuse and call them the methods of the police, to take quotations from contexts and to garble them, to quote statements of an interested party as an official account and to say that the Government of India had never prohibited torture, when it was punishable with seven years' penal servitude, was to ignore all the Government's efforts to stop the abuses. To represent Government as ignorant and supine, whether it was the work of a Hindoo agitator or of a former member of Parliament, was seditious and ought to be stopped.

### Education.

Mr. Montagu paid a tribute to the work of the Education Advisory Committee, and the advisor sitting in the India office and looking after the students in London. The students came to the latter in such numbers that the advisor had difficulty in dealing with the work. Cromwell Road House would be opened in August, and would be ready for students arriving for the next academic year. Students would be met on landing, and their start would be made on the right lines. Lord Morley proposed as opportunity offered to enlarge the scope of this organised effort. Referring to education in India, he said, Mr. Butler would bring to his new office qualities, which would ensure one of India's greatest needs, and a co-ordinated and efficient system.

Mr. Montagu attributed the improvement in the situation in the past six months to the Councils Act. The salient features of its working were the admirable dignity and sense of responsibility, displayed by the non-official members in conducting debates, justifying the policy that the way to avert the dangers of the future was to foster the germs of progress. He urged the House to show sympathy with the desire of the Indian Government to segregate violent methods, while fostering the true reform spirit.

### The Retiring Viceroy.

After a difficult reign, Lord Minto was returning to England, where he would receive the gratitude, which he had richly earned from those ultimately responsible for the success of the Indian Government. He reviewed the achievements of the past five years, describing them as a great record containing many abiding results of a conspicuously successful administration, of his share in which, Lord Minto might feel justly proud. Lord Hardinge would receive a universal welcome from all who recognised his high attainments and great achievements.

### The Debate.

Mr. Wyndham associated the Opposition with Mr. Montagu's views, but referring to the appointment of Mr. Clark, he said, even if it were difficult to discover a great man of business in India to fill the post, he questioned the necessity of going outside India altogether for an Indian Civil appointment. It would undoubtedly give umbrage to the devoted band of men of the Indian Civil Service.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald congratulated the Government on the appointments of Mr. Butler and Mr. Clark. He did not deny that the Government was sincere and hard-working in India. But it was impossible not to criticise, while people were being deported without trial, and the Press Law was being enforced. Practically nothing had been done to improve the police. He appealed for the application of Liberal principles.

Sir Seymour King complained of the restrictions which the Railway Board imposed on the companies.

Mr. Theodore Taylor regretted the Indian Government's slowness in reducing the export of opium.

Mr. Lloyd said the Government rushed too light-heartedly into the agreement with China. He questioned whether enough had been done to check the importation of arms through the Persian Gulf and demanded information.

Mr. Wedgwood moved a resolution deploring the recent restrictive legislation, especially the Press and Seditious Meetings Acts. He said he had read the debate in the Council on the Press Act with a feeling of physical nausea. The new brand of Anglo-Indian official seemed to draw inspiration from Germany and Austria, and not from the old traditions of England. He felt more sorry for Lord Morley than for India.

Mr. Keir Hardie seconded the motion. He said the purpose of the Press law was to suppress the reform movement. If the Government were relying on big burly bullies like the Maharajah of Burdwan, they were relying on a broken reed which was bound to fail, because it had alienated the literary middle-class, which the Government should support instead of seeking to reduce it to voiceless impotence.

Lord Ronaldshay condemned the speeches and the tone used by Mr. Keir Hardie, and said however much it might be deplored we must admit the necessity of the legislation.

Mr. Montagu, referring to criticisms of his action with regard to the Mackarness pamphlet, regretted that a colleague like Mr. Mackarness should have sacrificed his great position by publishing a pamphlet of garbled quotations. He hoped the pamphlet would now be relegated to deserved obscurity. He hoped that co-ordinated education, which the Government hoped to establish under the new Member would so spread education in the darkest regions of India, that the time would soon dawn when the Press and Seditious Meetings Acts would no longer be necessary.

Sir John Rees, on behalf of Indian Civilians, repudiated the statements of Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Keir Hardie, whom he described as itinerant agitators and political week-enders.

Mr. Wedgwood's motion was rejected by 277 votes to 48.

The House went into committee, and the Budget was approved.

### Press Opinion.

LONDON, JULY 27.

All papers agree that Mr. Montagu's speech was a remarkable personal triumph. The "Times" discusses the statements somewhat critically and objects to his seemingly claiming roseate achievements of the past quinquennium as mainly the work of the India Office. It reminds him that the Viceroy and the Government of India, though unobtrusive, still exist.

Six Liberals supported Mr. Wedgwood's motion. The remainder were Nationalists and Labour members.

## JAPANESE TARIFF.

### Government Inquiries.

LONDON, JULY 26.

Mr. Buxton, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said the Board of Trade fully recognised the probable detrimental effects on British trade of the new Japanese tariff. Many representations had been received, and careful enquiries were being made. Sir Edward Grey was communicating with the Japanese Government on the subject.

## LORD KITCHENER.

### Mr. Asquith Indignant.

LONDON, JULY 26.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Rice asked Mr. Asquith whether it would not be well to utilize Lord Kitchener's abilities as soon as possible.

Mr. Asquith replied with warmth that he deprecated most strongly the introduction of the names of particular officers.

## ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

### Zeppelin Expedition Abandoned.

LONDON, JULY 26.

A Tromsoe telegrams state that the Zappelin Arctic expedition has been abandoned owing to unfavourable ice conditions.

[It will be remembered that according to a Reuter message of July 4, Count Zeppelin and Prince Henry of Prussia had then started to make investigations northward of Spitzbergen, as to facilities for mooring an airship to the Arctic ice and other matters with a view to scientific exploration in the Arctic regions in an airship in 1912.

## LAHORE AND FREE EDUCATION.

### Question in the House.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Mr. Montagu, replying to Mr. Keir Hardie, said Lord Morley was enquiring into the reported refusal of the local Government to sanction the resolution of the members of the Lahore Municipality, making education in the Municipality's primary schools free.

## SHANGHAI BANK FAILURES.

### Crisis Averted.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Reuter wires from Shanghai that the financial crisis owing to the failure of four native banks has been averted. They are accepting a loan of £400,000 from the foreign banks.

## WEATHER IN WESTERN PACIFIC.

### Eartquakes Frequent.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Unusually prolonged earthquakes and volcanic disturbances are reported in Western Pacific. They were of severe nature at Hokkaido causing fissures in the earth and intense alarm among the people. A new crater is in eruption near the dormant geyser at Waimangu, New Zealand, and is ejecting mud and boulders.

## THE TRANSVAAL INDIANS.

### Lord Ampthill's Question.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 26.

In the House of Lords to-night, Lord Ampthill raised the question of the deportation of Indians from the Transvaal, and the assistance rendered by the Portuguese therein. He asked, Was the announcement that Lord Gladstone was communicating with the Imperial Government an indication that the Imperial Government had adopted a more decided policy in regard to its obligations to its Indian subjects?

Lord Beauchamp, on behalf of Lord Crewe, said that every opportunity was afforded to the Indians to prove their domicile in South Africa, but many absolutely refused to give information. Deportations from Mozambique were made under a local bye-law, and so long as the Portuguese treated all Asiatics alike, it was difficult to protest. The Government was continuously seeking a solution of the grave situation, and brought all allegations of ill-treatment of prisoners to the notice of the Transvaal Union Government, which was carefully considering the question of policy, but could not agree to unrestricted immigration.

## TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

### A Protest.

LONDON, JULY 26.

Reuter wires from Constantinople that Bulgaria has remonstrated with the Porte on the violent methods of the disarmament of Bulgarians in Macedonia.

The Porte pointed out that the regulations were being applied to Christians and Moslems alike.

The Journal "Tanin," commenting on the incident, says: "Young Turkey cannot admit interference in her internal affairs. Persistence therein, will exhaust the patience of Turkey."

## NAVAL REVIEW AT TORBAY.

### The King's Interest.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Except for salutes, no ceremony marked the arrival of the King at Torbay. He conferred with fourteen Admirals on board the yacht on the eve of the secret tactical exercises which His Majesty will witness on board the "Dreadnought." No ou-siders will be allowed on ships except a Japanese officer.

## ANGLO-GERMAN NAVAL ACTIVITY.

### No Understanding Possible.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Berlin telegrams state that a semi-official denial to the rumour that Admiral von Tirpitz had resigned is regarded as a blow to the agitators in favour of Anglo-German naval understanding.

## NEGROES IN AMERICA.

### President Taft's Courage.

LONDON, JULY 27.

President Taft has appointed a negro Collector of Customs at Georgetown.

## MR. BRYAN'S DOWNFALL.

### Defeat at Democratic Convention.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Mr. Bryan has been defeated on the question of procedure at the Democratic Convention of Nebraska. This is regarded as his downfall as a democratic leader.

## THE CIVIL LIST.

LONDON, JULY 27.

The Civil List Bill has been read a second time in the House of Commons.

The Labour members' amendment demanding the transfer of the Cornwall and Lancaster revenues to the Exchequer was rejected by 221 votes to 52.

## THE AMERICA POLO CUP.

### English Team to Compete.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Captain Hardress Lloyd will take an England; the polo team to America next spring to challenge for the America Cup.

## COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, JULY 26.

The M. C. C. has decided that matches not finished, owing to the late King's funeral, shall not count in the county championship.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Yorkshire has beaten Derby at Bradford by an innings and 101 runs.

## THE GOODWOOD PLATE.

### Result of the Race.

LONDON, JULY 27.

The race for the Goodwood Plate was run this afternoon with the following result:—

Queen's Journal ..... 1
Declare ..... 2
Royal Realm ..... 3

Eleven ran. The race was won by a head with three lengths between the second and third. Betting at the start was:—

5 to 1 against Queen's Journal.
7 to 2 against Declare.
100 to 8 against Royal Realm.

## TWO OFFICES TO BE COMBINED.

### Government of India Note.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 27.

The following Press Note has been issued:—

"The Government of India have under their consideration the question of revising the Administrator-General's Act, 1874 (2 of 1874), the Official Trustees Act, 1864 (17 of 1864) and the Administrators-General and Official Trustees' Act, 1902-95 of 1902. They will publish in due course details of any legislation which they may consider to be advisable. Meanwhile, they desire to announce for the information of all who may be interested, that they have also under consideration a proposal that the office of Official Trustee should be combined with that of Administrator General and that the combined appointment should be held by a salaried officer of Government. This arrangement, which was recommended by a committee, presided over by Sir Francis Maclean in April 1898 and previously by the Finance Commitee of 1887, has been in force in the Bombay Presidency for several years, and has been found to work satisfactorily. Any representations on the subject of the proposed amalgamation of the offices of Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Bengal, which are addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, will receive the consideration of Government."

## THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

### Business for Next Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 27.

Among the Indian elected members of the Viceroy's Legislative Council who have signified their intention to be present at the meeting of 5th August are, Messrs, Gokhale and Basu. The latter member will ask questions relating to the working of the Press Act and precautions to prevent outrages in railway trains. One resolution about which notice has been given has now been withdrawn. The business of the meeting on 5th August will include the presentation of two special committees appointed at the last meeting.

The Special Committee on the Census Bill has concluded its labours and unanimously agreed upon the reference made to it. The chief point of interest in the Bill as it now stands is the provision made by the addition of a special schedule for obtaining valuable industrial statistics of mines, mills and factories.

The Special Committee on the Cantonments Act Amendment Bill is to meet on Friday. It has been suggested to the Committee to change the form of the Bill referred to them into a consolidating measure since the law on the subject would then be continued in an Act instead of ten Acts as would be the case, were purely an amending bill be now passed.

## ANOTHER KHULNA SEDITION APPEAL.

### Sentence Reduced.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 27.

Messrs. Justices Chatterji and Teunon to-day disposed of another Khulna sedition appeal. In this case Panchanan Ghose, a schoolmaster, was convicted under sections 124A and 153A for writing a poem, "Come O Mother," in a vernacular paper called the "Kulnasi," and sentenced to eighteen months. Their Lordships confirmed the conviction, but reduced the sentence to nine months.

## CLIFTON SEA RESORT AT KARACHI.

### Broad Park Way Proposed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 27.

The Karachi Municipality have decided to reserve 120 feet on each side of the present road to the Clifton Sea Resort for riders and pedestrians as far as to the foot of the Hill approach. A municipal councillor had also proposed planting avenues of palms and casuarina. This means reclaiming and improving some forty yards of swampy ground on either side of the road for some half mile distance.

## GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK DEFALCATION.

### Two Postmasters Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 27.

The Postmasters of Kalibari and Shahagdal in the District of Barisal, have been convicted of defalcation of Government money from the Savings Bank Account, and sentenced to fifteen and three months' imprisonment respectively.

## NEW COINS AND STAMPS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 27.

Designs for Indian coinage and stamps of George the Fifth are engaging attention. The designs had been prepared for the next issue of rupees with the crowned representation of King Edward which was never submitted for approval owing to his death. The Government of India is now taking steps for the preparation of a design with the crowned effigy of King George for the new coinage. The same design will also be used for stamps.

## HEAVY RAIN AT DARJEELING.

### Landslip Kills Many.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 27.

Exceedingly heavy rain has fallen at Darjeeling for two days and nights incessantly and a small portion of the hill side came down last night bringing several huts in the Bhutia bustee with it. Several persons were killed and others were badly injured. Rescue work was carried out immediately. Seven bodies have recovered. Slight rain still continues, but no other slips are reported.

## PROTECTIVE WORKS AT KARACHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 27.

Protective works are being undertaken forthwith by the Municipality at Dhobigaut to prevent remote possibility of any future overflow into the town from the Lyari river due to the bunding of one of the two escape channels as a part of the reclamation scheme.

## THE VICEROY-ELECT.

### Lord Minto to Embark at Bombay.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 27.

There has been some minor changes in the programme of Lord Hardinge who is to reach Bombay by the R. I. M. S. "Dufferin" on 18th November and will start for Calcutta on the 19th, arriving there on the 21st.

Lord Minto will make over charge in the morning of the 22nd and leave for Bombay almost immediately and embark in the "Dufferin" on the 24th. His Excellency will be accompanied by Colonel Victor Brooke, Lord Francis Scott and Colonel Sir W. and Lady Crooke Lawless. Major the Hon. H. S. Fraser is coming out as A. D. C. to Lord Hardinge.

## PROHIBITION OF BOYCOTT CELEBRATIONS.

### Press Comments.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 27.

The Bengal Government Notification prohibiting the boycott celebration, has created much sensation in Calcutta. Excepting the "Englishman," and the "Patrika," the Calcutta press is silent. The "Englishman," in supporting the Government action says, "it is to be hoped that the leaders of the discredited movement will recognise the wisdom of abandoning any celebrations that may have been thought of. The boycott movement has only brought discredit and ridicule upon those who have been engaged in it. It has achieved nothing for the people of Bengal, or for anybody else, and it is full time that the movement was finally interred." The "Patrika" says, it is very unfortunate that there should be a difference of opinion between the people and the ruler of the province in this connection, and that there should be any necessity for putting a stop to a movement, which has now practically lost all its political character, and is only known in the nature of what is called "Honest Swadeshism."

## NEW EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

### Formation of Staff.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 27.

The new Department of Education will consist of a Member, Secretary, Deputy Secretary and possibly also Assistant Secretary. The salary of the Secretary is at present under discussion, whether it should be on the scale of pay given to the Home, Revenue, Foreign and Industrial Secretaries or on the lesser scale given to others. The idea of appointing to the post, whenever possible, an expert educationist will involve reference on each occasion to the Secretary of State. If a non-Civilian is appointed the appointment is provisional and must be reported forthwith. The restrictions also apply to the Foreign Secretaryship so that if the vacancy created by Mr. Butler's promotion to membership is to be filled by a Political, the ultimate sanction of the Secretary of State will in this case have to be obtained. Mr. Orange will be prevailed upon to come out as the first Educational Secretary as it is possible he might forego the appointment he has accepted at home in order to give the Government of India the benefit of his advice and experience. The Department would be launched under the happiest of auspices and the educational activities of the new Department are not likely to be circumscribed in the immediate future.

SIMLA, JULY 27.

M. H. S. Butler will return from leave in September and rejoin the Foreign Office for a short time. He will then take charge of the Education Department which will now be formed. The office of the Director General is serving as a nucleus.

Mr. Clark will arrive in India in October and enter upon his duties as Member of the Council, as under the existing law he can only do so after Mr. Butler had taken his seat.

## NEWS FROM PONDICHERRY.

### The New Deputy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 27.

A correspondent, writing from Pondicherry under date 25th instant, says:—News has come to the effect that our Deputy is M. Bluysen who, his partisans declare, was elected unanimously by the Chamber of Deputies. The other side, however, says that M. Lemaire withdrew from the lists in order to avoid starting all the troubles again. No doubt some compromise was arranged, for I learn that M. Lemaire has been offered and has accepted the important post of Governor of Madagascar which is only offered to men of proved ability. M. Lemaire will now have plenty of scope for his energy and ability. M. Bluysen is not known to many here. He is the managing editor of the "Debats." This week's mail will bring the new Deputy "acte de foi" to let us know if he is a Radical or to what other party he belongs.

## PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

### No Improvement in the Situation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 27.

A Shiraz correspondent says: The New Governor's energy in reorganising the government of this city seems to have collapsed and the state of affairs is daily more closely approximating to that existing before his arrival. His recent visit to two of the leading Mullahs has turned public opinion against him. Two of the regiments have been ordered back to Tehran. Roads about the city are unsafe and business is at a standstill. The province of Fars seems destined to further trouble at Tehran.

## BURMA KHEDDAH CASES.

### Mr. Darlymple Clark Discharged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 27.

To-day Sir Charles Fox decided he had no jurisdiction to proceed with the trial of the remaining two cases against Mr. Dalrymple Clark, who, accordingly, was discharged.

## KARACHI MUNICIPAL OFFICES.

### Design Selected.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 27.

The bonus of five hundred pounds, publicly offered by the Karachi Municipality for the most suitable design tendered for the new Municipal offices to be erected at a cost of five lakhs of rupees, has, on the recommendation of the Chief Government Architect at Bombay, been awarded to Mr. J. C. C. Wynnes, of Edinburgh.

# NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

## THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

INDIAN PRINCES IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

As a Bengalee, Mr. S. M. Mitra makes an uncommon figure by his effusive appreciation of the British rule in India. His excursion into the field of Indian polemics are of widely varying merit, and his article in the "Fortnightly Review" on "The House of Lords and Indian Princes" is, in my opinion, a very poor effort. The reforms introduced by Lord Morley are, we are told, very well, in their way. The appointments made to the India Council and the Executive Councils of the Viceroy and the Governor of Bombay, have pleased a section of the Indian public. But the people of India in their millions can not appreciate these concessions to education; they are hardly aware of them. The State has something yet to do that will take hold of their untutored mind, and Mr. Mitra, holding forth this argument, propounds a scheme that will satisfy the princes and peoples of India alike. He has discovered that the Ruling Chiefs of India have harboured in their hearts one legitimate aspiration, and it would be a blessing all round, if it were satisfied. Admit about half a dozen of their representatives to the House of Lords, and the Government will have executed a master-stroke of wisdom and state policy! "I believe," says Mr. Mitra, "that such a measure would appeal to the imagination of the Indian peoples, and that they would recognize that, at least, something real was being done to bring their greatest men into the prominence to which their position entitles them." It would be "a genuine offer to the Indian aristocracy of political fusion with the English aristocracy." Fudge! The plea is not supported by one single argument that can be accepted as at all valid. The question, until it occurred to him to take it up, has never been seriously discussed in public. Indian princes are extremely ambitious of British titles and honours, and they would scramble for a place in the House of Peers, if its doors were thrown open to them. But it is absurd to say that admission to it is a legitimate aspiration on their part which must, in all fairness, be satisfied. It will not satisfy the Indian public. It would rather be viewed with strong and lively disapproval. It would be condemned as heartily as the council of notables, originally proposed in the Reform scheme. To say that they are the greatest men of India, because they are princes, is a proposition which will gain the assent of flunkeys alone.

AN ORNAMENTAL SHOW.

The Ruling Chiefs occupy, no doubt, an important position in Indian polity. But they do not, and cannot, represent the political sense of British India. Their duties and their functions lie within the borders of their respective territories. Their lawful aspirations should be an earnest and unceasing endeavour to advance the welfare of their subjects. As ornamental figures in the Gilded Chamber, their vanity will be tickled, and they will be willing to return the compliment by saying, on occasions, something nice and agreeable about the Paramount Power. But, in reality, they will be not only quite out of place in the House, but they will be withdrawn absolutely without rhyme or reason, from their high calling nearer home. They are better occupied in aquitting themselves of their great trust in sight of God and man, than in sitting with British peers and figuring in society as the lions of the season. Lord Curzon was anxious to keep them within their own borders, as far as may be. He was opposed to the growing disposition on the part of some of them to go to Europe on one pretext or another. If his only object was to bind them to their duties at home, to prevent their taking too prolonged or too frequent holidays to Europe, at the expense of their state, we must applaud his motive. Lord Lansdowne made a shrewd guess at truth, when a proposition for the admission of Indian and Colonial representatives was put forward a few months back. He observed that the idea was picturesque, but not practical. The idea, as applicable to India's princes, glittering in "barbaric pearl and gold," is certainly picturesque but even if it were practical, there is not a single reason to commend it, and a host of reasons may be advanced in opposition to it.

NEXT CONGRESS PRESIDENT.

The nomination of Sir William Wedderburn as president of the Indian National Congress to be held next December will, doubtless, be approved by all Provincial Committees of the Congress. No jarring note will be raised even by Bengal, which was not unanimously in favour of Sir P. M. Mehta last year. The veteran Anglo-Indian is liked by all classes of educated Indians. His views are sufficiently advanced to commend them to the Nationalist party, although it may be presumed that he does not go all lengths with it. He agrees, however, with the extreme section in one important matter, i. e. in holding the British administration responsible for the frequency and severity of famines in India. This is tantamount to saying that he is in essential agreement with them, on the economic effect of the alien rule. This is much to be regretted, as it is chiefly in relation to the economic question that the most pernicious heresies are sewn broad-cast by the evil-minded in India. As for Sir William, I cannot, for a moment, doubt his sincerity, though I cannot be as sure about his mind being free from any taint of bigotry. He is held, nevertheless, in esteem by my compatriots as a high-minded Englishman, who has distinguished himself by his active sympathy and life-long devotion to India. Even while he was in service in this Presidency, his sympathy with popular aspirations was not a secret. He participated, as a confidential adviser, in the councils of the political leaders of Bombay. Since his retirement, he has been enjoying, to quote a famous Gladstonian phrase, a position of greater freedom and less responsibility, and has availed himself of it to the utmost. In Parliament, he, with his trusted colleague, Sir Henry Cotton, watched actively over the interests of India, regarding them from a point of view diametrically opposed to that of Sir J. D. Rees. He committed some mistakes, in consequence of false information or excess of zeal. But the majority of my countrymen are grateful to the well-intentioned Englishman. Even those who do not approve of his over zealousness, regard it as a failing that leans on virtue's side.

THE ENGLISHMAN AS ADVOCATE OF INDIANS.

Sir William did not shine in Parliament. The House of Commons is a sphere in which very few Anglo-Indians have been able to make a figure. This fact does not go one way or the other in weighing his qualifications as president of the Congress. The honour is well deserved, and the choice, if he will know how to restrain himself, is appropriate. He has not only a vast store of Indian experience, but being in intimate touch with Congress leaders, he may be supposed to have an insight, unique in an Englishman, into the secret forces and under currents which are responsible for the dark and unhealthy side of the situation in India. Possessing this knowledge, he can make, if he chooses, his presidential address illuminating on this point in particular. If he will keep his fervid advocacy of our interests under prudent control, if he will have the courage to be perfectly candid and straightforward in his reprobation of the excesses which have disgraced this country, and while urging the cause of the Congress, if he will advert, at the same time, to the benefits conferred by the British rule and the absolute necessity for its permanence, he will have contributed to the promotion of a happy frame of mind. A fair and honest estimate of the value of the British connection is the most powerful antidote to the stirrings of vague and dark discontent. I have always thought that an Englishman, as a bigoted extremist, must exercise a more pernicious influence than an Indian of the like mind. His words will be more potent for evil, as they are the words of a member of the ruling race condemning his own kith and kin. It will be thought that as he has no racial or national interest in opposing his own people, his strictures must be disinterested, and being disinterested, there must be a great deal of truth in them. For this reason, the Englishman's responsibility as a champion of Indians is so much greater than that of the Indian himself. The Englishman who, on the other hand, sympathises with our just aspirations, who treats us with kindness and consideration, who shrinks not, at the same time, from pointing to our failings and condemning our excesses, that English-

man is a valuable asset of the Empire, and I should much wish Sir William Wedderburn, with his splendid opportunities of usefulness, and with the way he has made into the hearts of my countrymen, to be one such.

EFFIGY ON INDIAN COINS. There is just a sub-conscious feeling of disdain in the mind of the ordinary Indian when he speaks, as he does sometimes of the Englishmen as "a bare-headed being." The turban, with us, is a singular mark of honour. It is the crown of the head. It sustains the dignity of the wearer. We put it on, when we want to do honour to a man, as an Englishman takes off his headgear with the same object. Some such thoughts must have occurred to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, when in a letter to the Government of India, it expressed itself as strongly of opinion that the new issue of stamps and coins should represent the King-Emperor as wearing a crown. The effigy of King Edward on the rupee is a simple representation of him as a plain Englishman with no head-covering. It was given to the Chamber of Commerce to discover that it did not consequently inspire in the masses feelings of respect and reverence for royalty, as Oriental ideas of regal dignity always associated with the crown and other emblems of sovereignty. We should like all Indian coins and stamps to bear the full insignia of royalty, though I do not think they are so very necessary after all, to inspire a feeling of respect and veneration. The sentiment is there among all classes of Indians, and nowhere is it more deep and abiding than among the masses.

DION.

## THE SIMLA SEASON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 27.

The Viceroy will preside at a meeting of the United Service Institution on Monday afternoon, the 10th October.

Colonel Victor Brooke, Military Secretary, gives a dance at Squire's Hall on the 24th August.

The members of the Simla Volunteer Rifles have been invited by the Viceroy and Lady Minto to witness the performance of "The Thief" at the Viceregal Lodge, on the 2nd August.

The Viceroy will formally open the Fine Arts Exhibition on Monday, the 8th August, at 3 p.m.

The following dates have been definitely settled:

Their Excellencies will entertain the Staff and pupils of the Loretto Convent to tea on the afternoon of the 15th August, the Girls' Friendly Society and Auckland House High School on the afternoon of the 19th, and the staff and pupils of the Convent of Jesus Marie, on the 22nd August.

The Countess of Minto attends the Exhibition of drill at the Jesus Maria Convent on the afternoon of the 9th September.

## SHIPPERS' AND BAILERS' DISPUTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 27.

A settlement is likely to be arrived at between the bailers and shippers of jute to-day, on the following basis:—

"Shippers will agree to pay the arbitration fee. Bailers will be allowed to appoint one arbitrator in cases of dispute at home. Bailers will pay all charges incurred and will continue to sell home guarantee marks."

## MAHARAJA OF TRIVANDRUM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, JULY 27.

Last evening there was a crowded public meeting held at the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, to make arrangements for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of His Highness the Maharajah's reign. Mr. Kerela Varma, C.S.I., Valia Koil Tampuran, presided. About Rs. 1,700 were subscribed.

## THE COMING CENSUS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 27.

In connection with the decennial Census to be held in 1911 the Government of India have intimated that it is an accepted principle that all Government servants are bound to assist in the work of taking the census when called on to do so by the Census Officers. All ranks of the Army in India and all others employed under the military administration are directed therefore to afford assistance accordingly.

## KARACHI ARMS ACT CASE.

### Appeal Judgment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 27.

In the appeal lodged by Syed Musaiduldin, a subordinate officer of the Nazam's State, and one Mahbud, an Ayah, who arrived at Karachi on 23rd June from the Persian Gulf and were convicted under section 19 C. of Indian Arms Act for attempting to smuggle several revolvers and a quantity of cartridges in their bedding, judgment was delivered to-day. The conviction is upheld, but in this case of both parties the sentence of three months' rigorous imprisonment is reduced to the period undergone to date. The fine imposed on the male appellant is increased from one hundred to three hundred rupees.

## JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN THE PUNJAB.

### Government's Precautionary Measures.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 27.

The report on Joint Stock Companies in the Punjab for the year ending in March says that eighteen new companies were registered during the year, 10 ceased to work, leaving 136 on the official register. Three banks have increased their capital, the People's Bank by 4½ lakhs, the Punjab Banking Co. by 2 lakhs, and the Punjab National Bank by 1½ lakhs. It is stated that the local Government has begun to refuse license under section 226 of the Companies Act to family relief societies and similar associations in the hope that the increase of bogus societies may be hindered or at least that full publicity may be secured.

## THE CALCUTTA TURF CLUB.

### Two Suits Dismissed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 27.

Mr. Justice Fletcher to-day disposed of the Calcutta Turf Club case. In this case Richard Rowland Davis, a bookmaker, sued Mr. A. Apcar and others, stewards of the Calcutta Turf Club, to recover Rs. 35,000 as damages from the defendants for defamation and assault and for a declaration that the plaintiff was entitled to attend and enter the enclosures attached to the race course on the Calcutta maidan. His Lordship dismissed the suit. Another suit brought by S. R. Carroll, another bookmaker, against the same defendants was also dismissed.

## HIGH COURT.

### INSOLVENCY COURT.

### Stiller's Insolvency Adjourned.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman presided yesterday, at a special sitting of the Insolvency Court.

RE SORABJI DADABHOY LAM.

Mr. S. N. Bhandarkar, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company, for the opposing creditor, asked His Lordship to take up this matter.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia, for the insolvent, opposed the application and said that the matter was part-heard and was likely to take about three more hearings. If His Lordship went on with it, on the next Court day, the evidence would have to be read over before Mr. Justice Davar that would take up much time, and he, therefore, asked His Lordship to adjourn it.

His Lordship was of the same opinion and adjourned the matter to the next Court day.

RE C. J. DEMETRACOPULO.

This matter was next called on for hearing. Mr. S. G. Welinkar appeared for the insolvent; Mr. R. D. N. Wadia, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Coy., appeared for the opposing creditor, C. Bejjiano; Mr. J. B. Kanga, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Coy., was for the opposing creditor, Mr. S. K. Bomanji.

Mr. Welinkar asked His Lordship not to take up the matter unless there was a certainty that the case would be over in a day. He was not sure of the case finishing in a day.

Mr. Wadia and Mr. Kanga said that the case was likely to finish in a day.

Mr. Welinkar said that the issues that were raised on a former occasion were all of a criminal nature and he might have to call rebutting evidence.

Mr. Wadia said that in that case, the case would not finish in a day.

His Lordship, accordingly, adjourned the matter, which will be put on Mr. Justice Davar's board.

RE HERMANS STILLER.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for two months' adjournment of the hearing of this matter as the insolvent was negotiating with his creditors for settlement.

Mr. Bahadurji, who appeared for the opposing creditors, who are the Trustees of the late Mr. W. M. Wadia, consented to the arrangement and said that the insolvent was trying to pay to his creditors about 25 to 30 per cent. and he expected help from his people in France.

By consent, His Lordship adjourned the hearing for two months.

The Court then rose.

## NASIK CONSPIRACY CASE.

### Precautions in the High Court.

THE Nasik Conspiracy Case, which is to be tried by a Special Tribunal of the Bombay High Court, will be taken up for hearing, it is understood, at the end of August or the beginning of September. The case will be heard in the "Sessions Court" and a new and special dock with seats in tiers will be made for the prisoners, who, including Savarkar, are 36 in number.

With a view to keeping the prisoners safe and to give them no chance of escape and also to avoid any other difficulty that may arise, the Court galleries will be protected by iron net-work specially designed.

## SMALL CAUSES COURT.

### Bitten by a Furious Dog.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

AT the Bombay Small Causes Court, Mr. Hussein B. Tyebji, Fifth Judge, disposed of the suit brought by Sergt. H. Ashwin and his wife against V. A. Gough, the Institute Manager of Messrs. Lipton and Coy., to recover Rs. 200 by way of damages for personal injuries and pains suffered by the second plaintiff on account of her being bitten by a dog belonging to the defendant; and the consequent expenses she had to incur in connection with her treatment.

Mr. P. N. Godinho appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. D'Souza represented the defendant. The facts of the case have already been reported.

His Honour, in delivering his judgment, said that there was sufficient evidence to prove that the dog was furious, and that under the circumstances of the case, the claim made by the second plaintiff was not far from excessive. On the merits of the case, His Honour said that he had no hesitation in accepting the evidence of the plaintiffs and their witnesses. In these circumstances, he passed a full decree in favour of the plaintiffs with professional costs.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTION CASE.

As some dispute has arisen between the parties as to what form Mr. Justice Macleod's decree in the petition of Mr. Sharafally Mamooji in the above matter should take, the decree will be put up before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod for speaking to its minutes.

This will necessitate further delay in going to the Small Causes Court and getting the two vacancies filled. In the meantime the Mandvi Ward is represented on the Corporation by six councillors only.

## POLICE NEWS.

### THE RUNNING TRAIN THIEF.

### His Fifth Conviction.

AT the Mazagoan Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Mirza, Inspector of Police, B.B. and C. I. Railway, further charged Lalmul Khushal Sing, a Multani and Cheggon Jasab Rai, (14), his servant, with theft and retaining stolen property to writ gold bars valued at Rs. 2,898, the property of one Suntokchand.

The circumstances under which the accused were arrested have already been reported in these columns. It was ascertained that on the 16th instant when the complainant was travelling on the East India Railway when his trunk was broken open, and cash and ornament of the value of Rs. 2,898 was stolen.

The complainant on receiving a telegram from the police came down to Bombay and identified the ornaments and the currency notes.

The accused was proved to be a habitual railway thief having been four times convicted before.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced the first accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment and the second accused was ordered to receive five stripes.

The complainant has forwarded to Superintendent of Railway Police Rs. 250, to be distributed among the police officers who were instrumental in arresting the accused.

## ALLEGED SEDITION.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the further hearing of the case was resumed in which Mr. F. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, charged (1) Sadashiv Tambe Shastri, author of a Marathi book called "Varna Dharma Mimansa" or a "Treatise on Different Castes," (2) Ramji Krishnaji Rane, and (3) Sakaram Sitaram Vartak, under Sections 124A and 151A with sedition and creating feelings of enmity between different classes. Mr. E. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. Moses, Solicitor, defended the third accused, and Mr. Sathe, pleader, defended the second accused.

Mr. J. E. Sanjana, first assistant, Oriental Translator's Office, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said the book discussed the four castes of the Hindus with reference to present times. The discussion was to the disadvantage of present times. Witness then read several passages from the book, and said the general tone of the work was political.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sathe, witness said that looking at the title page and the name of the writer, one would come to the conclusion that the book was a religious book. If a man went cursorily through the book he was bound to think that it was mischievous.

Further hearing was adjourned.

## A SCHOOL OF OLDEN TIME.

### Winchester History.

The Earl of Selborne recently presided at the Wykehamist anniversary dinner, an occasion which thus served to illustrate once more the distinguished connection of his family with "the College of St. Mary of Winchester." Though Winchester in its later years gave England two other Lord Chancellors, Lord Cottenham and Lord Hatherley, there can be no doubt that the name of the first Lord Selborne is one of the most famous in its annals; it is, moreover, the late Bishop of Southwell, Dr. Ridding, who married Lady Laura Palmer, the eldest daughter of the first Lord Selborne, whom Winchester acclaims as its second founder.

If all tales are true there was need enough for the reforming zeal of Dr. Ridding. Though the ways of Winchester in the early nineteenth century were those which inspired Arnold for the renaissance of the English public schools which dates from his work at Rugby, the Wykehamists of 1820 and for years later as well as earlier seem to have had little reason to be satisfied. The first Lord Selborne has left it on record that the "state of discipline was low and the state of moral opinion and practice far from good." Some years before there had been a rebellion against the headmaster which was only quelled with the aid of a detachment from the Winchester garrison," and which involved the expulsion of another of Winchester's Lord Chancellors, Lord Hatherley. Perhaps there was something of a tradition of revolt in the school, for in the eighteenth century the boys had rebelled with "swords and bludgeons" and driven Dr. Warton to resign. The Winchester of 1820 was no bed of roses. The commoners had no studies, and lived and moved and had their being in a large dining-room, not well-lighted and "not remarkable for sweetness nor cleanliness." Breakfast was an hour too late for comfort, dinner and hour too soon, and the food was served with very "disagreeable accessories." But the boys, as is the way of boys, were against improvement. The old system allowed them for breakfast, a portion of bread, butter, and milk. Everything else they had to prepare for themselves, the small boys fagging for their elders and betters. The headmaster, Dr. Williams, resolved upon reform, and one morning the boys found themselves confronted with a breakfast-table properly laid and food decently prepared. They were so indignant that they proceeded to break up the crockery.

The curriculum, of course, was severely classical. While he was at Winchester, the first Lord Selborne read the whole of Homer, Virgil, and Horace twice over. The authors next in favour were Cicero, Livy, and Juvenal. The upper school were also introduced to Pindar and Æschylus, Sophocles and Euripides. Learning by heart was much encouraged, so that some boys before leaving could repeat the whole of the Æneid, and one prodigy at least was letter-perfect in the Iliad. It was left for Dr. Ridding's reform to temper this monstrous deal of Latin and Greek, with a modicum of French, mathematics, and science.

THE ANCIENT SCHOOLBOY.

But it is the ancient records of Winchester that are of most interest to those who are not Wykehamists. It seems to be established that the ultimate cause of its foundation was the plague of the Black Death which devastated England in the fourteenth century. That made such gaps in the ranks of the clergy that William of Wykeham determined to provide institutions which should train reinforcements. New College was established for that purpose, and for the education of boys who were to proceed to New College he founded Winchester. The buildings were completed and opened before the end of the fourteenth century, and Winchester claims the honour of being the first of English schools. It is worth noting that its warden and ten fellows were designed to represent the eleven faithful Apostles, its seventy scholars the seventy disciples.

Of school life in those far off times we know little but it is probable that the elaborate record of a days' work in 1650 faithfully represents the customs of at least a century earlier. At five in the morning the bell sounded a first peal, and to the prefect's cry of "Surgite" ("Get up"), the boys scurried, often half-dressed, to their class to sing a Latin hymn. Afterwards they swept chambers, brushed their hair, washed faces and hands (no more), made their beds, and scurried to chapel. At six the small bell "called to the muses," that is to lessons. Not till nine did they get any breakfast. Three hours more lessons prepared them for a dinner of beef and ale. More lessons again, and at half-past three they were allowed "bevers," more ale, with, we may hope, some bread. Prayers at five, supper at six, chapel at eight, filled up the rest of the day. On several days in the week there were not so many lessons, but some kind of compulsory games. We have a moving reference to "the bloody day of Friday," so called because "if you have sinned during the week on that day you suffer cruel pain."

A week's bill of fare preserved from the eighteenth century shows what the Wykehamist had to live on for many a year. It is worth setting out in full, prices and all, for the edification of nervous mothers and greedy small boys. We ought to note that before the eighteenth century was over it was reformed to the extent of breaking the appalling fast which left the boys half starved for two days, from Thursday night till Sunday morning.

WINCHESTER DIET.

| | | | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday | Morning | Beef broth | — |
| | Noon | Roast mutton and beef | 2½d. |
| | Night | Boiled mutton and broth | 2 d. |
| Monday | Morning | Beef broth | — |
| | Noon | Boiled beef, cold or sodden | 1½d |
| | Night | Boiled mutton and broth | 2 d. |
| Tuesday | Morning | Beef broth | — |
| | Noon | Boiled beef, cold or sodden | 1½d. |
| | Night | Boiled mutton and broth | 2 d. |
| Wednesday | Morning | Beef broth | — |
| | Noon | Boiled beef, cold or sodden | 1½d. |
| | Night | Boiled mutton and broth | 2 d. |
| Thursday | Morning | Beef broth | — |
| | Noon | Boiled beef, cold or sodden | 1½d. |
| | Night | Boiled mutton and broth | 2 d. |
| Friday | Morning | Nothing | — |
| | Noon | Cheese and butter | 1 d. |
| | Night | Nothing | — |
| Saturday | Morning | Nothing | — |
| | Noon | Cheese and butter | 1 d. |
| | Night | Baked pudding made with water | 1½d. |

Thus the total cost of keeping a boy for a week was brought down to 1s 9 3 4d. It is to be admitted that this does not include the beer. Three pints a day were considered a fair allowance for a boy. The chaplains had three quarts or something more. The mere mention of such things is enough to drive our scientific food reformers into hysterics. But such was the way of life in the brave days of old. It seems to have turned out capable men. Perhaps the most interesting fact about this eighteenth century programme is that its fare of unvarying sodden beef and mutton and beer is what Englishmen lived on for a thousand years. There was hardly a change from the day of Alfred to the day of Dr. Johnson. The whole of the reforms which have brought our very varied dietary are of the last century and a half.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 27.

Sanction has been given to the appointment of Captain Riall, 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, as Adjutant of the 7th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, Territorial Force.

Major Head, "P" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, is granted an extension of leave pending retirement from the service.

Captain J. S. Unthank, last Battalion Durham Light Infantry, is appointed Adjutant of the 6th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, Territorial Force.

Lieut. T. McGowan, 62nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, and 2nd Lieut. Clayton, No. 76 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, embark for India on 8th September next and Lieutenant H. G. Young, 58th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, sails on 21st September.

Captain G. M. Orr, 11th Lancers, is appointed officiating Staff Captain in the Quarter-Master General's Division.

Captain Garwood, R. E., 2nd Sappers and Miners on relief by Lieutenant Tottenham R. E., from England is posted to Military Works in the Meerut Division.

Colonel Baddeley, R. E., has been confirmed as Commanding Royal Engineer.

# SPORTING NEWS.

## FOOTBALL.

### Harwood League.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. PAREL GYMKHANA.

There was a good number of spectators to witness the above game between the two Gymkhanas and they were given a game of football, usually only seen when the two Military teams, the Glosters' and the Royal Artillery, are playing.

The game was opened at a good pace, both teams playing football which it was a pleasure to witness, not, unfortunately like the usual games that have been seen so far in the League tournament, of course, with the exception of when the two military teams, mentioned previously, are displaying their prowess. The Parel team, after both sides had troubled their respective opponent goalkeepers with a shot each, which were cleared in a neat fashion, were awarded a penalty, for Cuppar, bringing down Kennedy in rather an unfair manner, which certainly from a spectator's point of view, was unpremeditated. However, from the kick, W. Alcock had no difficulty in opening the scoring, Lewin having no chance in saving the shot, which went in the corner of the net. From the kick-off the Bombay Gymkhana displayed football, which one expects from a team which includes a majority of men, who understand how the soccer game should be played, and Osborne-Smith receiving, who can be coupled with the clever Cupper, as two of the most energetic and striving men, seen on a football field in this town this season, equalised matters, after neatly tricking botterill, with an excellent shot. The Parel team from the kick-off, again got down, and Kennedy, who was playing football for the first time this season, owing to a bad knee, placed his side ahead. There was no further score up to the interval, when the Parel team were leading, not entirely on their merits by two goals to one goal.

On resuming the Bombay Gymkhana cleverly led by Cuppar, who was playing his usually clever game, kept the Parel team on the qui vive, and it was not long before Cuppar, who was displaying classy footfall, (a great pity we are unable to see more of it in Bombay), after tricking half-backs and backs gave Patterson no chance with the equalising goal. Only a couple of minutes had elapsed, when Cuppar again after tricking a couple of opponents gave a near pass to Hargreaves, who made no mistake in giving his side the lead, the Bombay Gymkhana, after displaying excellent football, winning by three goals to two.

Result:—

Bombay Gymkhana ........ 3
Parel ........ 2

Teams.—Bombay Gymkhana—Goal: Lewin; backs: Cooper and Elliot; halves: Barrett, Sim, and Johnston; forwards: Evans, Hargreaves, Cordoza, Cuppar and Osborne-Smith.

Parel—Goal: Patterson; backs: Cotterill and Topper; halves: Molyneaux Muir and Major; forwards: Kennedy S. Alcock, Hotham, Heheir, and W. Alcock.

## GOLF.

### Reflections after the Championship.

WHEN James Braid had duly missed a two-foot put for 75 and holed a two-inch one for 76 upon the last green at St. Andrews: when he had been carried up a flight of stone steps by a yelling mob of tumultuous patriots at the imminent risk of his distinguished neck; when finally he had passed through the fiery ordeal of speech-making, he quietly took train for Oban. In that train he jogged along till he arrived at somewhere about four o'clock in the morning. He presumably snatched a few hours' sleep and then proceeded to go round the course—presumably not a hideously long one—in 64 strokes. Volumes could hardly say more, one would imagine for the perfectness of character of any golfer's temperament, and yet I think the achievement of Taylor and Vardon was even more remarkable. They had not like Braid the joy of a famous victory to support them; they also had jogged through the watches of the night; and that after three days golf which they must have found rather disappointing than otherwise, and yet they succeeded in going round in 65 and 67 respectively.

This is the kind of thing that illustrates to perfection the superiority of the professional over the amateur. If the amateur wins his championship he wants a complete rest cure away from any golf for a few days. If he does not win it, he fervently declares himself "sick of the game," and must enact the part of Achilles for a time more or less short. Almost certainly, if you asked him to take a long and tiresome night journey and then play in a scoring competition on the day after he was knocked out of the championship, the spectators would see a most unedifying display. The professional, on the other hand, can continue to keep his eye upon a ball of which he must surely loathe the very sight and to hit it with astounding accuracy. Perhaps that is an inaccurate statement, and it may be that just because he is paid to hit it, he never does come to hate the ball with the passionate loathing of the amateur. At any rate whatever the cause, he has an extraordinary power of compelling himself to go on playing under boring or depressing circumstances. This, after all, is not an original observation, because some little time ago Taylor, in a very interesting article, pointed out that it was only when things were not going right that the professional's superiority really came out in its true colours.

As regards this dogged power of going on trying, Braid, I think, stands out pre-eminent in one respect. He takes exactly the same amount of pains over every shot, or, rather, he does so more nearly than any other player. He varies wonderfully little in his preliminaries to any shot, and as far as those preliminaries are concerned, it would take a preternaturally acute observer to detect whether Braid was winning very easily or was hopelessly out of the struggle. There are some players who will play quite quickly for a while, and then brood over one put for many interminable minutes. In this regard I read the other day a delightful remark of the great Lillywhite: "If I were to think over every ball I suppose they would not ever get a run." It reminded me of a golfing friend—a very good putter—who is convinced that if he only thinks long enough about it he can hole any put. It is only through a kindly consideration for his opponents and for the players behind him that he is not at this moment still studying the put that he missed a twelve month ago last week. Now, Braid is not one of these spasmodic thinkers. He never plays at all quick, but after one has watched him for some little while, one always knows, roughly speaking, how long he is going to look and when he is going to hit the ball; wherefore, the performance, if never wildly exhilarating, should never make one impatient. It is only those who suffer from occasional patrifaction who do that.

To leap quite at random to another reflection there is one thing which must, I think, strike any one who watches a championship. It is the intangible, indescribable superiority of the few really great golfers in every single stroke they play. I suppose it is a subtle admixture of power and control, but those words very feebly describe it, and I have never seen it adequately described, although for that matter it is to be seen at all games. I went out on one day of the championship to watch one of the very great men, and he was partnered by a player who was a thoroughly good golfer, and whom most of us would not like to encounter, unless with a substantial allowance of strokes. He drove a long ball, sometimes, indeed, out-driving the big man, and nearly always being somewhere well within hail of him; his iron play was crisp and good, and, in short, he played the whole game well. Yet beside the giant with whom he played he appeared quite a puny and paltry golfer. I was watching the match temporarily in company with a distinguished Scottish golfer of the old school, and the same thought was passing through his mind, for he broke out in praise of the indefinable splendour of a particular short. Then he went on to say how all the really great golfers had this indescribable quality, and how he had always noticed it in a superlative degree about the play of young Tom Morris. It is one of the mysterious and rather despairing things about golf that there are just a people who have such an obvious air of superiority when they are playing it—and that the superiority is never confined to appearances—B. D., in the "Standard."

## IN LIGHTER VEIN.

A SKILFUL CLIMBER.

A tourist in Switzerland, who was about to make the ascent of a mountain, thought best to ask some questions as to the capabilities of his guide.

"Is he a thoroughly skilful climber?" he asked the hotelkeeper.

"I should say so," replied he, "as he has lost two parties of tourists down the mountainside and escaped without a scratch each time."

THE FREE-LUNCH SYSTEM.

Amiable Hostess—"Well now you are here I hope you will stay to lunch with me?"

Gushing Visitor—"Oh, thank you so much, dear Mrs. Browne, if we may."

To Daughter—"There, Vera, won't that be delightful? Such a pleasant surprise for you!"

Severely Truthful Child—"Not a surprise, mother. You know you said Mrs. Browne must ask us to lunch if we only stopped long enough!"

CAPACIOUS PRAYER.

The new minister was delivering his first sermon. The verger was a criticial listener from a back corner of the church. The minister's sermon was eloquent, and his prayers seemed to cover the whole category of human wants. After the service one of the deacons asked the old man what he thought of the new minister. "Don't you think he offers up a good prayer, Joe?" "He most certainly does, sir. Why, that man axed the good Lord for things that the other preacher didn't even know He had."

PAYING FOR HIS FUN.

"Now, Flaherty," said the magistrate, sternly, "the evidence shows that you threatened to assault these two men, Murphy, and Finnigan, and that you actually assaulted Murphy. You are fined two pounds ten shillings."

"Plaze, yer honor," said Flaherty, "if I had assaulted Finnigan, too, would it have been five pounds?"

"Certainly it would," replied the magistrate firmly.

"Thin, here's the money," cried Flaherty. "Now come on, Finnigan, come out on to the strate behind the court and let me get my fifty shillings' worth!"

REFLECTION OF AUNTIE'S MANNERS.

She was a pretty little girl, with eyes of blue and hair of gold, but she didn't like soap and water very much, "because it was so wet," she said.

One day she went to tea with her auntie and her hands were just a shade grubbier than usual. You see, she had been trying to make marbles from some soft asphalt that the road-makers had left over.

"Effie," said her aunt, "how dirty your hands are. What would you say if auntie came to table with hands like that?"

"Oh," said the little lady of the golden locks, "I'd be too polite to say anything abouts it."

Then auntie changed the subject.

TOO POLITE.

Georgie was a well-behaved little boy. He had been taught bo his father to be especially polite to the ladies, and in a crowded car always to give up his seat to one of the gentler sex. But recently papa had an unlooked-for and embarrassing illustration of how well George had learned his lesson. The tram-car was crowded, and at one of the stopping-places a handsome young lady entered.

There was not a vacant seat.

"Take my seat, ma'am," said little Georgie, as he doffed his cap.

She didn't take the seat. She looked fierce enough to box his ears.

Georgie was sitting on papa's lap when he so gallantly offered to give up his seat to the pretty young lady!

THE LAST STRAW.

A certain judge in Kentucky, by reason of his bad temper, found considerable difficulty in controlling individuals in the courtroom. On one occasion there was unusual disorder. At last the judge could stand it no longer.

"It is impossible to allow this persistent contempt of court," exclaimed his honor, "and I shall be forced to go to the extreme length of taking the one step that will stop it."

There followed a long silence in the court. Finally one of the leading counsel arose and, without the suspicion of a smile, asked:—

"If it please your honor, on what date will your resignation take effect?"

WHERE CHARITY BEGINS.

The public-spirited lady met the little boy in the street. Something about his appearance stopped her. She stared at him in her near-sighted way.

The Lady—"Little boy, haven't you any home?"

The Little Boy—"Oh yes'm; I've got a home."

The Lady—"And loving parents?"

The Little Boy—"Yes'm."

The Lady—"I'm afraid you do not know what love really is. Do your parents look after your moral welfare?"

The Little—"Yes'm."

The Lady—"Are the bringing you up to be a good and helpful citizen?"

The Little Boy—"Yes'm."

The Lady—"Will you ask your mother to come and hear me talk on 'When Does a Mother's Duty to Her Child Begin?' next Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the Lyceum Hall?"

The Little Boy (explosively)—What's the matter with you, ma? Don't you know me? I'm your little boy."

MISSED THE LUMPS.

The stingy lodger seemed very much irritated whilst the landlady laid the cloth for tea. As soon as the meal was prepared and she left the room, he took up the sugar-basin and emptied the contents on the table. He then began to count the lumps carefully, and, not being satisfied with the first check, went over the number again.

When the landlady majestically sailed into the room with the hot water, the lodger pulled himself erect and, addressing her, dramatically explained—

"Madam, when I purchased this pound of sugar I numbered the lumps. A careful survey of the basin reveals to me that lumps '21,' '23,' and '39' are missing."

SOLOMON REVISED.

Apropos of George Washington and the cherry-tree story, an after-dinner speaker narrated the following:—

"I asked a little boy what this story was the other day, and he actually didn't know. He said he knew, though, the story about the judgment of Solomon; and he proceeded to tell it to me.

"Solomon, he said, was a very wise man. One day two women went to him, quarrelling about a baby. The first woman said. 'It is my child.' The second said, 'No; it is mine.'

"But Solomon spoke up and declared—

"'No, no, ladies; do not quarrel. Give me my sword and I will make twins of him, so that each of you will be supplied.'"

AT THE ALTAR RAILS.

It is given to few ministers to meet with the experience which befell one suburban revered gentleman a short time ago. He was engaged to marry a couple who were what is described as middle-aged, and when that part of the ceremony where the contracting parties have to join hands arrived there was a hitch. The pastor repeated the order to unite hands and still it was not obeyed. In a louder tone of voice the instruction was again given without the desired result. "Mister," said the bridegroom in a stage whisper heard over a considerable part of the sacred edifice, "we can't do that as we've lost our hands and have only hooks." "Then join hooks," directed the officiating clergyman. There was a metallic click as the two iron hooks were united and the service proceeded.

THE PARSON'S REVENGE.

A clergyman was accustomed to use scientific terms which the people did not understand. A deputation waited on him with the request that in the future whenever he used such terms he would explain them.

On the following Sunday he used the term 'hyperbole," and added—

"As agreed on, I beg to explain this word. Were I to say that this moment the whole of my congregation are sound asleep, it would be hyperbole, but if I say one-half are asleep that is not hyperbole, but the truth."

The next day the deputation again called to say that the minister need not explain technical terms. The people would learn their meaning from a dictionary.


BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc


## THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE VAGARIES OF FASHION.

"Autre temps, autres moeurs," will murmur the philosopher on observing the vagaries of fashion. Many well-born and well-dressed dames, writes Paris Correspondent, were observed at recent race meetings to be wearing diamond necklets and long ropes of pearls. Such a departure from tradition would have horrified our great-grandmothers. One sees the most eccentric effects in dress, and the sheath-like gown is much in evidence, in spite of the dressmakers who have decreed it a thing of the past. The long, slim lines given by the Directoire gown are accentuated by the large hat and the long, narrow French shoe of black suede adorned with a jet buckle. There is one point of difference in the newest frocks—they all show a slightly draped effect in front of the skirt. In Paris the latest development of "hobble" skirt is a martingale of cloth or embroidery across the back, above the knees, from one side seem to the other. There, too, flourishes the new parasol, a thing with a tiny cover, long stick, and handle at the more unfamiliar end, it is interesting to note. A well-known French actress is said to be responsible for this revival of fashion.

LARGE HATS.

The large hats that are being worn are adorned with huge flowers, on rather high mounts, one—singled out for especial approval—towering far above the others. A black hat or lace had several large lilies in front and some beautiful ospreys waving towards the back. The lace mob cap is much liked, and most picturesque it looks. A charming one I saw was of black lace with black velvet ribbon round the crown and falling in ends at the side. The under cap was of fine Mechlin lace much pleated. For those who like the full crown with a brim there is the Charlotte Corday model which can be carried out in the same same manner. A good morning hat is an acquisition and an excellent one is of fine black straw, the crown swathed with ivory-white souple satin and large bows of the same material at the side.

GAUZE AND LACE TRANSPARENCIES.

Those who like new effects—and who does not?—with find cretonne pleasing as a foundation for the frock of gauze fabric, and embroidered, it makes a [illegible] distinctive note on the coat and skirt. A trousseau frock I saw was composed of cretonne, with a grey ground and bold floral design in orchid mauve veiled with the finest grey spotted muslin. Grey satin ties were threaded through the muslin to outline the the waist and just above the knees finishing with bows at the back. With this went a mob cap of grey muslin decorated with mauve roses shading off to grey. White satin is being used on lingerie frocks usually in the form of choux. It is also used on the slips to be worn with the transparent lace frocks that are so smart. The effect of the satin gleaming through the lace is excellent. One beautiful lace gown, made for a recent wedding, was quite early Victorian in aspect. The skirt was composed of three flounces, as were also the short sleeves. It was delightfully quaint. The linen coat and skirt is always useful, and those of corduroy linen piped with black linen are among the latest of fashion's fancies. Mauve is always a much-liked colour. One of the most fascinating frocks in this shade that I have seen was built of fine lawn. The bodice had the one-piece effect, and the skirt a slight fullness pleated in at the waist. The sole decoration was a vandyked design of white French knots, which outlined the hem, neck, waist, and sleeves. A truly dainty notion.

## RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, JULY 25.

Sanction has been accorded to an estimate of the cost providing a Railway Institute at Harihal on the Mysore section of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

The Railway Board have sanctioned an estimate for carrying out a scheme to prevent the spread of any underground fire at the East Indian Railway Collieries at Giridih.

Mr. W. C. K. Berrie, Executive Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is transferred to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Mr. J. P. Williams, Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India four months' furlough in extension of the combined leave for nine months already granted him.

## ALLEGED RIOTING.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Mr. F. H. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, charged Alibhai Tajbhai, Noorbhai Jafferji, Alibhai Sullemanji, Dossaji Abdul Hussen, Adamji Heptulla, Mahomedali Jafferji, Valiji Abdul Hussen, Sulemanji Musaji and thirteen other Borahs with rioting in Pakmodia Street on the 5th February last and causing hurt. Mr. E. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. Velinker, barrister-at-law, defended the first accused. Mr. D. B. Binning, Barrister-at-law, with Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, pleader, defended the rest of the accused.

His Worship said that this case was not a serious case of rioting, but was a street fight. His Worship convicted the first eight accused and acquitted the rest giving them benefit of the doubt. The first two accused were fined Rs. 201 each, the third and fifth Rs. 150 each, the seventh Rs. 100, and the fourth and sixth accused Rs. 50 each.

## A PURSER'S PERQUISITES.

SOME information of interest to passengers came out at the case in the City of London Court when the wife of the purser of the Waratah, which was posted missing at Lloyd's last year sued the shipping company for £300 for damages for the loss of her husband. The plaintiff sought to prove that her husband's earnings were under £250 a year (the limit under the Workmen's Compensation Act), and the company tried to show that they exceeded that amount. The defendants held that the purser's board was worth 3s. 6d., because he had his meals sometimes with the passengers, and so fed better than the stewards. The actual victualling charge in ships was said to be 3s. 6d. a day for saloon passengers, 1s. 5d. for third-class, and 1s. 4d. for captain and officers all round. Other evidence showed that a bottle of whisky, for which the owners received 4s., was sold at sixpence a glass, that fifteen glasses were taken from each bottle, and that the profit was the purser's perquisiet, The company's managing director said that a pursers post was always known to be worth £20 a month, and board and lodging. The end of the case was that the Judge that held that the man's income was in all £232 a year, and he awarded £300 and costs.


"Paisley Flour" Scones and Cakes

are so very light that children may eat and enjoy them without fear of digestive troubles. No leavings at the table when

"PAISLEY FLOUR"

(Trade Mark)

—the *sure* raising powder— is used. One part to eight of ordinary flour is the correct proportion.

Made by Brown & Polson. Each tin contains useful and interesting recipes.

SCURF CAUSED BY INFERIOR SOAPS

Face and Neck Covered for a Year or More—Hardly Dared Wash for Fear of Pain—Sister had Eczema on Head which Hospital Doctors Gave Up as a Hopeless Case.

TWO COMPLETE CURES BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

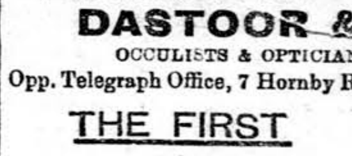
"I suffered a long time [twelve months or more] with scurf upon the face and neck caused, I think, through washing myself with inferior soaps. My face was awful and I dared hardly wash myself, fearing to cause more pain. Several persons advised me to go to the chemist's and get him to make me up some ointment. But I had tried so many different kinds of soap and ointment that I refrained from getting any more. At last a friend advised me to try Cuticura Ointment, which I did, as a last resort. After one or two applications I found that the scurf began to disappear and my skin to become smooth again—in a few weeks it had entirely gone. This speaks volumes for the curing power of Cuticura Ointment and I shall not fail to recommend it to my friends. Since then I have used Cuticura Soap and I find it of great benefit to the skin. James W. Huie, 52, Westbourne Ave., Gateshead-on-Tyne, England, Aug. 21, 1909."

In a letter dated Oct. 12, 1909, Mr. Huie adds: "My sister's head is thoroughly cured of eczema through using the Cuticura Remedies. She had suffered for years and the several different kinds of so-called remedies which we tried failed to take effect. She was in hospital for over three months and the doctors there gave her up as a hopeless case. We resolved to try Cuticura. After a few applications of Cuticura Ointment and washing her head with Cuticura Soap, the scabs began to disappear. In a few weeks they had entirely gone, thanks to Cuticura."

Cuticura is the most economical treatment for the skin, scalp, hair and hands, of infants, children and adults. A tablet of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment is often sufficient to effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Post-free, 32-page Cuticura Book on the Skin.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.



PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCCULISTS & OPTICIANS,

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their patrons Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,

Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.

Twenty years' experience in sight-testing Retinoscopically.

BEWARE WE HOLD

Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE; PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

A Pocket Manual "The human eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.

To be obtained of all Druggists. Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London, Eng.

The N&C. Mackintosh RAINCOAT



FOR WET OR SHINE MARKS THE WELL DRESSED

POROUS HEALTHY AND RAINPROOFED THROUGHOUT

LIGHT IN WEIGHT SMART IN APPEARANCE MODERATE IN PRICE

ALSO THE N. & C. PORONELLA WATERPROOF A RELIABLE RUBBER COAT IN VARIOUS QUALITIES

TO BE HAD FROM LEADING STORES AND OUTFITTERS. WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

NICHOLSON'S RAINCOAT CO. LIMITED.

BEAUMONT WORKS, ST. ALBANS.

And at 12 MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C., and JORDAN ST., KNOTT MILL, MANCHESTER.

## BY THE WAY.

### "AIRIFIED."

A London correspondent writes: Did folks ever read Shakespeare nowadays this word must have come into use with aviation. We speak of aired linen, aired beds, and so forth, but the adjective hardly applies to travellers among the clouds. Yet how well does it qualify impressions, sensations, effects of super-terrestrial exploration! Doubtless the period is far off when specialists will send their patients aloft to be "airified" on account of weak lungs or low spirits. Meanwhile, as every year our classic English loses something of its vitality, and imported slang hardly atones for a gradually diminishing vocabulary, let us not lose sight of "airified."

### OXFORD COLLEGES AND COAL SMOKE.

Most of us had imagined that it was only in London and the larger cities and towns of the country that any considerable damage was caused by coal-smoke. But the remarks of a writer in the new number of the "Local Government Review" on the ravages resulting from smoke on the glorious old college buildings at Oxford will cause many a heartburn and occasion some little surprise: "Large quantities of the blackest smoke are issued from factory chimneys in and about Oxford. Over the stones of its Colleges there is a deposit of soot. The acids held in the soot blister the surfaces of the stones. After a time that blister falls, leaving a rough crumbling surface, the sure precursor of rapid decay. An informant officially connected with the University has stated that he has little doubt that the decay of the stonework of the older buildings has been greater during the nineteenth century than in any former century, and this is due to the increased use of coal." Many thousands of pounds, it appears, have already had to be spent upon renewing even such modern work as that of Sir Gilbert Scott on the tower and spire of the University Church of St. Mary's.

### DAMAGE AT CANTERBURY AND EXETER.

Particulars are given of the damage to portions of Canterbury Cathedral by smoke, especially to the great Angel Tower, upon which a large sum has had to be spent by the Cathedral authorities in repair work. All those who have ever visited Exeter cannot have failed to notice the condition of the west front of the Cathedral. To again quote the writer: "The western front of Exeter Cathedral, with its inimitable series of carvings, presents an object-lesson on the effects of the deposit of soot. That substance with its corrosive qualities, has eaten its way into all parts of the delicate tracery of that portion of the structure. Efforts have been made with more or less success to remedy and to replace, but the ancient glory has largely departed. These are but a few instances which could be quoted showing the baneful effects of smoke upon the stonework of our ancient and precious buildings.

### A TEST FOR THE COCKNEY CRICKETER.

Mr. Punch's Cockney parodist of the Surrey eleven a few seasons ago was made to say, "What with their Aywards, Ollands, Ayeses, and Obbses, there's a good many haitches knocking about to-day." The many "h's" among the Surrey players of a few seasons ago of whom two or three are still playing members of the team, can be paralleled by those in the victorious Kent eleven of this season which includes the following most commendable "aitches:" Mr. Kenneth Hutchings, Humphreys, Hubble, Hardinge and Huish. When Kent encounter Surrey at the Oval next month, one might pick out a very pretty combined eleven from the "h's." When the Surrey haitches play the Kent haitches Greek will certainly meet Greek in an encounter which will test the full strength and power of all the haitches in the combined teams.

### CHIEF BATHOEN AND HIS WATCH.

Many memories are awakened by the news of the death of Bathoen, the famous Bechuanaland chief. He amused the English friends who were present at receptions given to King Khama and himself by his childlike delight in a watch which was presented to him. Hardly a minute passed without Bathoen taking out his new possession, lifting it to his ear, and staring at its face. According to the interpreter Bathoen was no orator, and responded in his native vague briefly, ending always with the hope that his audience would "do nicely." King Khama, a splendid specimen of noble manhood, went with Bathoen and another chief to Cadbury's manufactory and they roared with laughter over the mechanism by which chocolates were made.

### BATHOEN AT GROSVENOR HOUSE.

The late chief was a guest of the Duke of Westminster at a breakfast at Grosvenor House. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple, was on of the chief's most interested observers. It was noticed that Bathoen and his companions watched the table manners of others most carefully, and were thus able to behave most correctly. When they visited Mr. Evan Spicer at Dulwich the staircase puzzled and almost scared them, but they soon grew accustomed to English ways.

### A LONDON OASIS THREATENED.

The announcement that a portion of Holland Park is to be let for building purposes has been received with sad surprise. This beautiful green oasis, which is a delightful feature of the Kensington road has been a welcome amenity of the district, not only to Kensington residents but to those thousands of Londoners who so greatly love the green, open spaces of our Metropolis, of which we are all so proud; and a row of houses or flats, however highclass and up to-date they may be, will be but small compensation for the lost of even the smallest part of Holland Park. Holland House itself dates from 1607, and is a fine specimen of a Tudor mansion. It has rightly been described as one of the most interesting places in the vicinity of London.

### MENTAL INFECTION.

Continuing his interesting articles on Yoga mental culture in "Vanity Fair," Mr. S. M. Mitra enters into an explanation of "psychic contagion." Psychic contagion is a branch of investigation not high in favour with medical scientists in the West, yet Mr. Mitra warns us of the danger of mental disease arising from mental "contact." How many of us ever think that we are exposing ourselves to the contagion of mental diseases! And yet we are not only justified in resisting such contagion, but rather it is our bounden duty so protect ourselves against it! If you like, call it "infection," I use the word contagion advisedly, for, according to Yoga, there is your life you meet all sorts of people, and that the association with some inspires you with good ideas, whereas the association with others generates evil thoughts. How to resist this influence is what Yoga tells us more efficiently than any other system, Mr. Mitra claims.

### A "CURIOUS" DISAPPEARANCE.

The writer justifies the strong terms he uses by telling of a recent experience he had while walking past a charming country house in a corner of the Maritime Alps. Under the eaves were scores of uninhabited swallows' nests, and on asking the reason of the owner of the house, the latter replied: "Yes, oh, yes, we had plenty of swallows even up to the last few years. I assure you, it was amusing; they used to perch on the cornice, and you could kill as many as you liked. And over there, on the parapet of the bridge across the stream, they used to sit some days in long rows, talking together. You could kill eight or ten with one shot. It is curious, but there are hardly any now." "And what, pray, do you do with the birds when you have killed them?" the visitor asked. "Why, of course, we eat them! They are not as good as nightingales or robins, but it's game, anyhow." Meanwhile some of the large newspapers in the South of France are taking up the cause of the swallows, and M. Chanisset-Carnot, in the "Temps," ranges himself on their side with his eloquent articles which he ends with the following appeal to authority. "Together, with all farmers, all bird lovers, and all who are attracted by the charm and grace, the joy and beauty which the swallow adds to our country, I ask myself whether it is not time for the wise legislator to interfere seriously in order to put an end to this regrettable survival of barbarism."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without having the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not destroyed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

## THE TWO SERVICES.

### ADMIRAL MAHAN'S LETTER.

"The safety of the country in the long run depends on its policy." This is the answer of the "Westminster Gazette," the particular organ of the Government, to Admiral Mahan's conception of national will as inseparable from organised national force. No amount of experience, no humiliation, no sense of responsibility, can teach the philosophic politicians that purpose in national affairs is as important without corresponding armaments as a legal judgment without the policeman behind it. Their faith in the sweet reasonableness of man is invincible. That is why their advent to power in this country is always a source of danger and unrest. According to their theory Bosnia and Herzegovina should not have been annexed by Austria. But their attitude of wounded virtue on the accomplishment of the fact only made themselves and their country ridiculous. International relations are nice adjustment of interests, in which reason and justice play their part in exact proportion to the force they can command. Not to face this condition of existence is cowardice and folly, for which a heavy price is always exacted. The American admiral has evidently given offense to these good folk by stating the fact in clear and unmistakable terms. Admiral Mahan says that the phrase "war has been averted" is a euphemism for defeat. Three times within the past five years it has been used by different European Governments, and each time it must be admitted that it meant a complete surrender of the aims and purposes of the country concerned, not to reason, but the force. In each case right was more clearly than usual on the side of the vanquished but it could not prevail against a worse case better fortified by scientific arguments. That is to say, the theory of the Pacifists breaks down not so much before material force as before its organised form in army corps and fleets. As ever in dealing with affairs the cause is spiritual. It is not correct to say that when right goes down wrong has triumphed. The difference between them is rarely as marked as all that; sometimes, indeed, leaning very little to one side more than the other. The cause which makes men think no sacrifice too great for its furtherance is that which wins. Is not this more just than the cheap idea that right shall prevail without working for it? The world may be a bad place, but it would be infinitely worse if the Pacifists had their way. It would perish of moral rot. Additional point was lent to Admiral Mahan's warning in the "Daily Mail" by the Chancellor of the Exchequer's speech on the Budget. Its flippancy, writes a London correspondent, reminded one of the Athenian demagogues, who tickled the ears of the democracy before it was crushed under the heel of the Macedonian phalanx. In him there is indeed little consciousness of the vital connection between national existence and the Navy, and, being where he is, he must be taken to represent a greater or less body of the electorate. Happily, it is possible to mistake a passing phase for a permanent feeling. There are signs that England is getting tired of being led by the nose by the Celtic fringe, and when the process is carried a little further there need be no fear that the Navy will be allowed to suffer. At present it appears even to so trained an observer as Admiral Mahan, that the old spirit is flagging. Why for instance, should the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his tirade against increasing expenditure, refer only to the Navy? As for his cheap jests at that Service they were the measure of his claim to be a statesman. Once allow our sea-power to fall below a certain point and there will be an end of everything. That the cost of it is increasing no one can deny but the cause is not in us but in the nature of foreign rivalry.

### MAJOR ADAM'S SPEECH.

A recent speech of Major Adam, late of the 5th Lancers, in the House of Commons has naturally attracted general attention. Whether he was wise to make it is his own affair, but since he has done so, the matter can hardly rest where it does, more particularly as he made serious charges against a well-known officer. Many of Major Adam's remarks were generalisations on matters on which there are two opinions, and when he considers that in regard to the promotion of certain officers his view necessarily carry greater weight than those of the Selection Board, it is impossible to resist the conclusion that his judgment is biassed by a sense of individual wrong. He is on surer ground in his references to Captain Bryce Wilson, with whom in spite of his indiscreet publication of his wrongs in the Press, one has always had considerable sympathy, and into whose case one would welcome further enquiry.

### THE A. E. A. MEETING.

The meeting of the Army Rifle Association was in every way a success. As usual, all arrangements had been most carefully made by Captain Mayne, the secretary and there was no hitch anywhere. It is in many ways much to be regretted that a selection of Territorial officers should not attend this meeting in order to gain an insight into the possibilities of this class of competition. One is not suggesting that it is as any rate for the present feasible to apply it to rifle meeting generally. Different conditions, unnecessary to particularise prevail in the Second Line and in rifle clubs, but so much misunderstanding exists as to the nature and employment of service targets that it would be as well to do something to remove them. Of one thing there can be little doubt. The improvement in smartness of handling of arms and in quickness of firing at very difficult targets is most striking. Also, it cannot be too strongly insisted on that success under these conditions is not necessarily of the nature of a fluke. However much such may seem likely to be case, the result of three meetings has been to disprove it completely. In 1908 and 1909 the Gold and Silver Jewels in Series (b) were won in both years by the same men, while last week under the new regulations, which wisely abolish the anomaly of two champions, the Gold Jewel was won by Drill Sergeant Lindlow, who came to the meeting with the reputation of being one of the finest shots in the Brigade of Guards.

### OTHER POINTS.

In addition to limiting the Army to one champion for the current year, another sensible innovation was to provide a series for various ranks who are not eligible to shoot in either (a) or (b). Two years ago when the first drastic changes were introduced, it was determined to limit the championship to men who on service would be in the firing line. Such an arrangement sounded excellent in theory, and was to a certain extent justified by the discovery that in the previous year's Army Sixty only five—if we remember rightly—of the competitors came under this heading. Last year it was urged that theory and practice might be reconciled in deference to sentiment, and one is therefore glad to find it recognised that grades who, although they may not take a place in the firing line, are nevertheless responsible for the musketry training of those who do, should be encouraged to attain the highest honours in Army musketry. The greater their reputation in this respect, the more likely are they to enjoy the confidence of those in whose interest they labour. Mention must also be made of the fact that in the Roupell Cup—a bull's-eye shoot under N.R.A conditions—the winner, Lieut. Lee, of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, used a short rifle and open sights. It would be absurd to make any general deductions from a single instance of this sort; after all, the human element must always remain the chief factor, but the result was a very striking one in view of the fact that his opponents were for the most part firing with long rifles and various descriptions of peepsights. In view of the success of the meeting it would seem almost a pity that it should be limited to two days.

### CONCENTRATED GUN-POWER.

The report that a gun and mounting of a new pattern has just been sent from Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co.'s works, at Elswick, to the Government works at Woolwich, has excited much interest in gunnery circles in the Navy. While an efficient gun of such calibre as 14.3in. would at once bring the British in line with the American Navy, whose 14in. gun is said to have recently passed through a successful series of trials, it would also open up vast possibilities of increased gun-power on present displacements. The new mounting invented for this gun receives the recoil by means of a special liquid combined with air, and is so arranged, apparently, that the gun is held tight to the elevation at which it was fixed before firing, and so obviates the delay of re-laying after each round. This, combined with the later plan of loading our primary guns in any position, will tend to secure greater rapidity of fire from the turrets. The weight of the projectile for such a gun will be probably scale between 1,500lb., and 1,600lb., and a staggering blow would be dealt to an enemy with a single round. If the mountings of these guns are lighter than the present mountings, and our capital ships are presently propelled by gas-installation, the great saving of weight secured by these means will enable designers to place an armament capable of throwing a terrific broadside on a ship of 25,000 tons.

'VANA' BRAND TONIC WINE

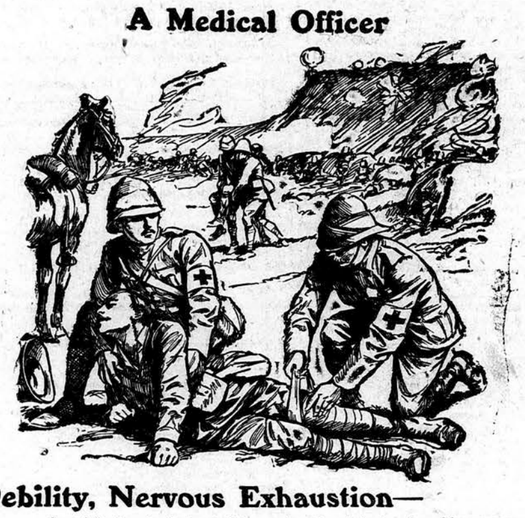
A powerful nutrient and tonic for nerve and brain.
It creates a rich supply of red blood, from which the whole system draws new vigour and vitality.
Persons convalescent after fevers, etc., speedily recover under the beneficial influence of 'VANA.'
It stimulates digestion, restores the appetite, and wards off fatigue and depression.
*Of all Chemists*
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI



An Ideal Restorative

XX 148

A Medical Officer



Debility, Nervous Exhaustion—

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by *using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders.* Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have *proved* the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists *insufficiency of nerve force.* This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found *nothing so suitable* as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The *certainty* of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, *it has unprecedented power,* and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. *I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine.* I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and *proved* its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nervous Debility | Neuralgia | Lassitude | Backache |
| Influenza | Maternity Weakness | Neuritis | Rheumatism |
| Indigestion | Premature Decay | Faintness | Headache |
| Sleeplessness | Mental Exhaustion | Brain-Fag | Hysteria |

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
The Imperial Family of China
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

*Wholesale Agents:—*
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

COLD without ICE



HOT without FIRE

THERMOS keeps cold liquids cold for hours without ice, and keeps hot liquids hot for hours without heating.
THERMOS is simple and can never get out of order. All you do is to pour in the liquids required.
THERMOS is thus indispensable to Travellers, Nurses, Sportsmen, everywhere and at all times.
THERMOS has proved its value in all parts of the world from the Equator to the Antarctic.
COLD, REFRESHING DRINKS AT ANY MOMENT, DAY OR NIGHT.
No matter how hot the sun, by means of a vacuum, THERMOS keeps its contents ice cold.
To be obtained of all Jewellers, Chemists, Ironmongers and Stores.
Wholesale only: A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 8, Long Lane, London, E.C.
*Beware of worthless imitations.*
*Infringers of Thermos Patents are being prosecuted.*

THERMOS
R.A. & Co.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

TABLE DELICACIES.



In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, SALAD OIL.

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

New ZONOPHONE Records for July.

10-Inch Rs. 1-14. | 12-Inch Rs. 2-12.

10-Inch Records.

BANDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| X 40364 | Selection—"The Grand Mogul" (Audran) ... | ... | Black Diamonds Band |
| X 40365 | Selection—"Il Trovatore" (Verdi) ... | ... | Black Diamonds Band |
| X 40366 | The Chinese Patrol (Michaelis) ... | ... | Black Diamonds Band |
| X 40367 | The Territorial March (Blankenberg) | ... | Black Diamonds Band |
| X 40368 | Le Diademe Overture (Hermann) ... | ... | Black Diamonds Band |

CONCERT MUSIC

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| X 42997 | The Green Isle of Erin (Roeskel) | ... | Mr. Ernest Pike |
| X 42998 | The Admiral's Broom (Bevan) | ... | Mr. Beverley Curtis |
| X 42995 | By the Fountain (Adams) | ... | Mr. Ernest Pike |
| X 42996 | A Sergeant of the Line (Squire) | ... | Mr. Stanley Kirkby |
| X 44156 | The Soldier's Farewell (Kinkel) | ... | The Zonophone Glee Party |
| X 44158 | Sweet and Low (Barnby) ... | ... | The Zonophone Glee Party |

12-Inch Records.

FOUR SPLENDID RECORDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Z 043008 | Sunshine and Rain (Blumenthal) ... | ... | Miss Edna Thornton |
| Z 043010 | O Rest in the Lord (Mendelssohn)... | ... | Miss Edna Thornton |
| Z 043009 | O Divine Redeemer (Gounod) ... | ... | Miss Alvena Yarrow |
| Z 042014 | O Ruddier than the Cherry (Handel) | ... | Mr. Harry Dearth |

19th Grand Opera Record, Rs. 2-4.

X 44157 Now to the Hall the Priests proceed—"AIDA" Verdi), Madame Violetta and Mr. Ernest Pike.

FOUR MORE OF Billy Williams' Mirthful Records.

10-Inch Rs. 1-14.

X 42994 When Father papered the Parlour

X 42993 I've found Kelly

X 42999 Too-ral-oor-al-laddie

X 2-42000 Matrimonial Chimes

THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Post Box No. 118, BOMBAY.

NOT A MUSHROOM NOVELTY

But a useful every-day article that has come to stay amongst up-to-date approved wrist wear.



STERLING SILVER.
Large or Small with leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 70; with Web Side Rs. 105.
15ct Gold LARGE SIZE, Leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 260.
18ct Milanese Web Band Sides, Rs. 400. 15 and 18ct. Gold Small Size. 18st. Watch, Leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 210.
15ct. Web Sides 18ct. Watch Rs. 365.
18ct Watch and Web Sides, Rs. 390.

SQUARE WRIST WATCHES.

The movements are specially made with a view to securing that accuracy and reliability in time keeping which characterises our productions. The cases are hand-made since no machinery has as yet been erected which could strike off the cases wholesale, like buttons or current coins. These watches for the moment therefore are exclusive in design.

ADJUSTED, TIMED AND WARRANTED.

QUAINT IN SHAPE. CLASSIC IN APPEARANCE. ORIGINAL IN DESIGN.
These features influence attention and excellence of time-keeping influences admiration.

WE CLAIM ORIGIN OF INTRODUCTION OF ALL WRIST WATCHES.

FIRST WITH
The Military Model.
The Service Model.
The Lentille Shape.
The Automatic Spring.
AND FIRST AGAIN IN SQUARE WATCH WEAR.

Introduced by and procurable only from the Pioneers of Wrist Watch Fashion.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

J. C. VICKERY, Their Majesties' Jeweller, Silversmith, Dressing Case & Leather Goods Manufacturer
179-181-183, REGENT STREET, :: :: LONDON, W.

GREAT NOVELTY. EXPANDING FINGER RING WATCHES.



VICKERY'S Finger Ring Watches can be worn outside the glove, or in the ordinary way.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold, Enamel and Diamonds | £21 0 0 |
| Ditto, Brilliants | 32 10 0 |
| Gold, Enamel and Pearls .. | 17 12 6 |
| All Gold .. .. .. | 15 15 0 |

The Largest Stock of Novelties in Europe.

Illustrations and prices for any requirement sent by return mail in JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER NOVELTIES, LEATHER GOODS of every kind, FITTED DRESSING CASES and BAGS, SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT CASH WITH ORDER.

LOVELY CABOCHON RINGS.



VICKERY'S Cabochon AMETHYST, BLUE CHALCEDONY, Chrysoprase or Green Jade and 18-ct. Gold Rings .....
Only £2 15 0.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS



Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017




FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld. LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

---

ASK FOR

SHEM-EL-NESSIM.

An Inspiration in Perfume

(of all Chemists & Perfumers)

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

---

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR FOR THE SKIN

COOLING, REFRESHING, SOOTHING

To the FACE and ARMS in hot weather; prevents Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness; heals insect bites, irritation, etc., and produces SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. Warranted Harmless; its genuineness ensured by the official stamp. Bottles, 2s. 3d. & 4s. 6d., of Stores, Chemists and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

---

PLAGUE PREVENTION

DISINFECT WITH SULPHUR DI-OXIDE GAS

CLAYTON SYSTEM

MACHINES SUPPLIED TO THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, ETC., ETC.

THE CLAYTON DISINFECTING CO., 22 CRAVEN ST., LONDON, W.C.

---

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

---

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

*The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.*

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.



Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated, The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

---

WHY





WATSON'S No 10 SCOTCH.

Because it is specially matured and vatted to suit all climates.

Agents—C. H. B. Forbes & Co., Bombay.

Rs. 36/—per dozen.

---

ALL STOREKEEPERS SHOULD STOCK

ROWAT'S MANUFACTURES.

SPLENDID VALUE.



PICKLES

WORCESTER SAUCES

— AND —

VINEGARS

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

LOW PRICES.



Lowest C.I.F. Prices by applying to—

ROWAT & CO., GLASGOW.

---

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

It is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

*Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritations of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

---

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

---

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

---

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

*The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.*

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS for pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness and the like, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s¼d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA OINTMENT, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LEWIS, Medical Publisher, 8 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

---

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.





This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

---

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

---

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

[6d. per Tablet.

To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

---

INVALUABLE

For the COMPLEXION — In HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

---

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
*Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.*

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
*Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
*Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.*

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
*Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

---

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION



LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES

CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP.

---




S. ROSE & Co.,

have the best Stock of

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

in India, and supply at London Prices.

FORT, BOMBAY,

S. ROSE & CO.,

Telegrams: "ROSEBUD" BOMBAY.



---



TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL

allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Our highest grade English-made

Coventry Cycles,

warranted five to ten years, despatched direct from the factory to anyone on approval at less than lowest manufacturers' prices.

LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9

Coaster Hubs, best makes of Tyres, Crabbe Inverted Lever Alex Brakes, variable gears and all latest improvements

PACKED AND DELIVERED FREE to any part in the world. We guarantee safe delivery.

Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits readily made. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for free art catalogues and our special offer on sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 LIVERPOOL

---

Beauty's Secret.



ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, is the only really SAFE face-cream. Delightfully refreshing, it frees the skin from tan, chaps, roughness, redness, wrinkles and insect bites. It contains no grease, but is Nature's simple secret for Beauty. No other cream is so pleasing, so beneficial or so harmless.

Icilma Fluor Cream

Is deliciously fragrant and foamy, and imparts the marvellous cleansing and toning virtures of ICILMA NATURAL WATER. Cannot grow hair, needs no powder, and has none of the dangerous after-effects of greasy creams. Most economical of all creams. Use Icilma Fluor Cream daily and watch your skin grow clearer.

AFTER SHAVING Icilma Fluor Cream cools and soothes, it removes all irritation and if rubbed on over night makes shaving surprisingly easy.

*[Icilma is pronounced—eye-silma.]*

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., Ld., London, E.C., England.

---

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.

MORRHUOL CREOSOTÉ

(Chapoteaut)

RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS

Sold by all Chemists.

---

Printed and Published for the Proprietors. "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.